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ABSTRACT

Identifying, acquiring, and developing valid and reliable instruments are major problems facing researchers who study psychosocial drug use and abuse. Much time is often devoted to creating a measuring device when an adequate one already exists, resulting in duplication of effort, considerable waste of resources, and loss of uniform comparability of data. Furthermore, few guidelines exist to aid in the arduous task of designing new instruments and items. What areas or variables should be assessed? How have others attempted to assess these areas? How should the items be presented? This handbook is designed to help eliminate these problems. It is intended to serve as a basic reference tool by identifying existing instruments and suggested items for the creation of new instruments. Over 2,000 items from 40 instruments are included, categorized according to the areas they assess. The instruments from which they were selected have been found to discriminate between drug users and nonusers, or have identified different drug user types. Many of the instruments were developed specifically for drug research; others were developed first for use in other fields. It is hoped that this unique handbook will facilitate contact between instrument developers and users, and enable other investigators to compare and build upon previous research. (Author)

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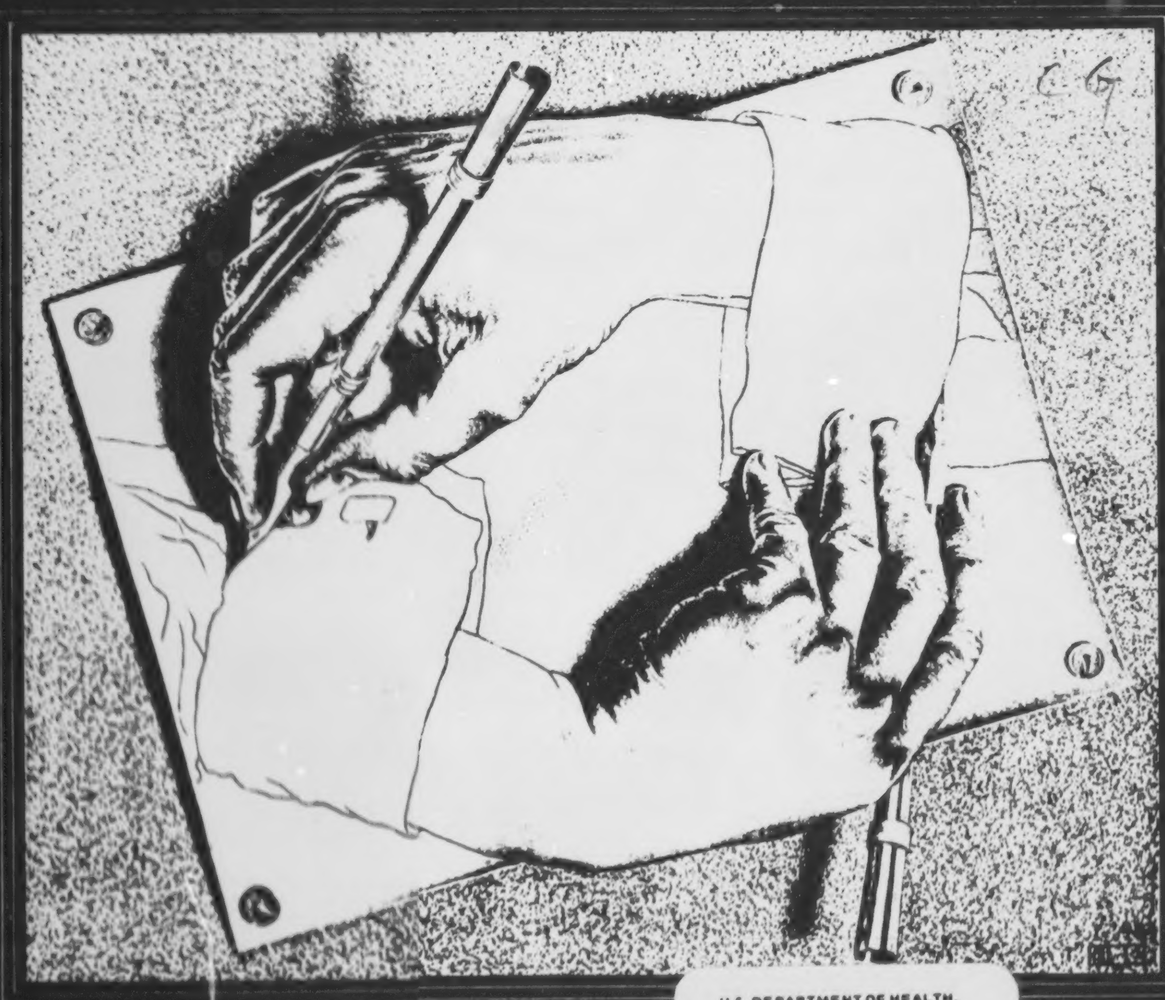
Research Issues 12

DRUG ABUSE INSTRUMENT HANDBOOK



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DRUG ABUSE INSTRUMENT HANDBOOK

Selected Items for Psychosocial Drug Research

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Foreword

The issues of psychosocial drug use and abuse have generated many volumes analyzing the "problem" and suggesting "solutions." Research has been conducted in many disciplines and from many different points of view. The need to bring together and make accessible the results of these research investigations is becoming increasingly important. The Research Issues Series is intended to aid investigators by collecting, summarizing, and disseminating this large and disparate body of literature. The focus of this series is on critical problems in the field. The topic of each volume is chosen because it represents a challenging issue of current interest to the research community. As additional issues are identified, relevant research will be published as part of the series.

Many of the volumes in the series are reference summaries of major empirical research and theoretical studies of the last fifteen years. These summaries are compiled to provide the reader with the purpose, methodology, findings, and conclusions of the studies in given topic areas. Other volumes are original resource handbooks designed to assist drug researchers. These resource works vary considerably in their topics and contents, but each addresses virtually unexplored areas which have received little attention from the research world.

The Research Issues Series is a group project of staff members of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, Division of Research, Psychosocial Branch. Special gratitude is due Dr. Louise Richards for her continued guidance and support.

It should be noted that the Division of Research, NIDA is also planning to produce the report from the Task Force on Comparability in Research. The report will have three parts: (1) Requisite Items or marker variables, recommended for all drug epidemiological surveys; (2) Optional Items, those for which standard formats are available if the item is within the scope of the study; and (3) Suggested Correlate Items for which items are not yet available but are being developed. The Project Officer for this effort is Dr. Joan D. Rittenhouse.

In contrast, the present volume deals essentially with personality and psychosocial variables, and the various ways in which these dimensions have been measured.

Dan J. Lettieri, Ph.D.
Project Officer
National Institute on Drug Abuse

Preface

Identifying, acquiring, or developing valid and reliable instruments are major problems facing researchers who study psychosocial drug use and abuse. Much time is often devoted to creating a measuring device when an adequate one already exists, resulting in duplication of effort, considerable waste of resources, and loss of uniform comparability of data. Furthermore, few guidelines exist to aid in the arduous task of designing new instruments and items. What areas or variables should be assessed? How have others attempted to assess these areas? How should the items be presented?

This Handbook is designed to help eliminate these problems. It is intended to serve as a basic reference tool by identifying existing instruments and suggested items for the creation of new instruments. Over 2,000 items from forty instruments are included, categorized according to the areas they assess. The instruments from which they were selected have been found to discriminate between drug users and nonusers, or have identified different drug user types. Many of the instruments were developed specifically for drug research; others were developed first for use in other fields. It is hoped that this unique Handbook will facilitate contact between instrument developers and users, and enable other investigators to compare and build upon previous research.

The preparation of this Handbook was possible because of the cooperation of the developers of the instruments included. In addition to permitting their instruments to be used in the volume, they supplied the editors with supplementary reports and manuals regarding their instruments, and they reviewed the final drafts of the abstracts.

The Handbook was developed from a draft classification of questionnaire items compiled by Dr. Alexis Nehemkis and Dr. Dan J. Lettieri for the 1975 NIDA Drug Lifestyles Conference. All the summaries were prepared by Ms. Mary Macari. Dr. Peter Bentler provided critical guidance in the conceptual organization of the Handbook. Robert Eichberg assisted in the organization of the drug variables category.

Gregory A. Austin, C. Phil.
Project Manager
Documentation Associates

Handbook Organization

A complete list of the forty instruments included in this volume, ordered alphabetically by title, is found on page ix. Each instrument listed has been coded with a "Handbook Instrument Number." The *Handbook* itself is composed of categorized items, instrument summaries, and indexes. As a guide to the user, each of these is described below.

CATEGORIZATION OF ITEMS

The items selected from the forty instruments are classified or categorized into four major divisions and approximately forty subcategories according to the areas or subjects under assessment. The major divisions are:

I. Demographic Variables
II. Interpersonal Variables
III. Intrapersonal Variables
IV. Drug Variables

Within these first four sections, items are arranged, first, by Instrument Number, and, second, by the number of the item as assigned by the instrument's developer(s). Therefore, all items are listed in the preferred order in which they appear within each instrument.

In categorizing items, not all items could be placed into only one category. Some items, for example, were applicable to the assessment of both inter and intrapersonal variables. Wherever it appeared essential, items were repeated in more than one category, but repetition was avoided as much as possible. The user is advised to check all possible categories where items of interest may be classified.

INSTRUMENT SUMMARIES

Descriptive summaries of each instrument and how each has been used in drug research are contained in the fifth section. The summaries are arranged sequentially by Instrument Number. The summary heading contains the developer, title, copyright or publication date, and number of pages of the instrument. This heading is followed by a chart, highlighting the following information about the instrument:

- *Target Drugs*: The specific drugs assessed by the instrument
- *Age/Grade Range*: The age and/or grade range for which the measure was intended or from which data were obtained (the range should be considered as a guide only, and should not necessarily be viewed as a finite limit.)
- *Assessment Areas*: General areas or variables that the instrument assesses, selected from three categories:

  Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge (regarding drugs only)
  Behaviors, Practices, Use History (drug-related)
  Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data (non-drug variables)

- *Design Features*: Major sections and scales, number and type of items
- *Administration*: Timed or untimed, self-administered, anonymous, interview, separate answer sheet

Abstracts follow, containing when available, such specific information as:

- Major purposes, concerns; specific variables assessed

- Related or derivative instruments
- Reliability or validity data
- Development and use history
- Existing descriptions and analyses
- Reports in which the instrument is discussed or in which results obtained from its use are noted
- Availability of the instrument and usage charges where applicable.

The intent of the summaries is to permit researchers to make an initial determination of the appropriateness and merit of an instrument for the researchers' individual purposes. It is not the purpose of the summaries to comment on the quality of the instruments or the studies in which they were used. When available, technical data, such as validity and reliability, were included, but no attempt was made to provide definitive technical data on how an instrument was developed, tested, and refined. If the user finds an instrument of interest, the technical reports listed at the end of the summary should be examined.

INDEXES

Two types of indexes are provided. At the bottom of each summary is an Item Guide. This guide refers the user to the categories and pages where items from the instrument are listed. At the end of the Handbook, an index to the contents of the summaries has been supplied. Investigators, drugs, and subjects are indexed.

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	Handbook Instrument Numbers	Summary Page Numbers
Analysis of a Community-Wide Population of Narcotic Addicts (Social Research Group)	6	268
Carnegie-Mellon University Drug Use Research Project; Study III Junior Year Questionnaire, Class of 1972 (Goldstein, J.; Korn, J.)	5	266
Changing Lifestyles and Values Among University Men (Manheimer, D.; et al)	10	273
CODAP Admission Report and Discharge Report (National Institute on Drug Abuse)	38	322
Confidential Information Questionnaire (Johnston, L.)	31	310
Drug Abuse Interview Form (Cohen, M.; Klein, D.)	15	282
Drug Abuse Reporting Program Admission Record and Status Evaluation Record (Sells, S.)	32	311
Drug Survey Interview (Timberlawn Psychiatric Research Foundation)	18	287
High School Students' Opinions, Attitudes, Knowledge and Experience... Concerning Drugs (Block, J.; et al)	2	261
Imaginal Process Inventory (Singer, J.; Antrobus, J.)	36	318
Inquiry on Smoking (Johnson, R.)	21	293
Inventory of Selected Experiences (Monroe, J.; English, G.; Haertzen, C.)	24	298
Lipman-Hopkins Symptom Check List (Lipman, R.; et al)	7	270
"Make Yourself Heard" Teenage Drug Study Questionnaire (Elinson, J.; Josephson, E.; Zanes, A.)	29	306
Marijuana Attitude Scale (Baer, D.)	27	303
Marijuana Attitude Scale (Fisher, S.; Botto, R.)	9	272
National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse Survey Questionnaire	3	263
Nationwide Survey Questionnaire (Cisin, I.)	4	265
Personal Inventory (Monroe, J.; Hill, H.)	14	280
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Purpose in Life Test (Crumbaugh, J.)	23	296
Rotter I-E Scale (Rotter, J.)	35	316
Self Assessment Scales (Horem-Hebeisen, A.)	13	278
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Six Factor Drug Related Personality Test (Stokes, J.)	33	313
Socialization of Problem Behavior in Youth Questionnaire (Jessor, R., Jessor, S.)	28	304
Study of High School Students--Student Questionnaire, Wave 1 (Kandel, D.)	1	259

	Handbook Instrument Numbers	Summary Page Numbers
Suitability for Treatment Scale (English, G.; Monroe, J.)	19	289
Survey of Student Drug Use (Blackford, L.)	39	323
Survey Questionnaires for "Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth" (Johnston, L.; Bachman, J.)	30	308
Test of Effective Academic Motivation Form 2 (Smith, G.)	40	324
Traditionalism/Yea Saying Scale (McNair, D.; Fisher, S.)	8	271
Untitled Drug Questionnaire (Leutgert, M.)	22	294
Untitled Questionnaire (Baer, D.)	26	301
Value Orientations Schedule (Kluckhohn, F.)	11	275
Vietnam Veterans Three Years Later (Robins, L.)	34	314
Yorkville LSD Users Study (Smart, R.; Jones, D.)	16	284
Youth Drug Use Survey (Judd, L.)	25	300

1. Demographic Variables

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D. ETHNIC BACKGROUND / 7

E. RELIGION / 11

F. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS / 13

G. RESIDENCE / 22

H. FAMILY COMPOSITION / 26

I. EDUCATION / 30

I.A. AGE

Instr. *Item*

1 4 How old are you? __________ years

2 1 Age at last birthday:

Check	
	Under 12 years
	12 years
	13 years
	14 years
	15 years
	16 years
	17 years
	18 years or older

15 1 Which group contains your age? Mark the letter of that group on your answer sheet. (for example, if your age is 13 years - mark 1(B).)

A. 10 years or under
B. 11 or 12 or 13 years old
C. 14 or 15 or 16 years old
D. 17 or 18 or 19 years old
E. 20 or over

18 2 Age today ____________________

22 1 Age __________________________

26 1 Age (years) _______________

29 77 How old were you on your last birthday?

1 - 11 or younger
2 - 12 years old
3 - 13 years old
4 - 14 years old
5 - 15 years old
6 - 16 years old
7 - 17 years old
8 - 18 years old
9 - 19 years old
0 - 20 or older

30 B19 In what year were you born?

1 Before '55
2 1955
3 1956
4 1957
5 1958
6 1959
7 1960
8 After 1960

32A 11 Date of Birth __________ __________ __________
Month Day Year

38A 11 Year of Birth 19 ☐☐

I.B. SEX

Instr.	*Item*	
1	3	What is your sex? 1. ________ male 2. ________ female
2	2	Sex: ________ Male ________ Female
5	2	Sex: ___ Male ___ Female
16	2	If you are a boy mark A. If you are a girl mark E.
22	1A	Sex ____________________ Male ____________________ Female
26	3	1. Male 2. Female
29	1B	Are you a... X — Male Y — Female
30	B20	What is your sex? 1 Male 2 Female
33	59	On line 59 of the answer sheet mark "M" if you are male and "F" if you are female.

I.C. MARITAL STATUS

Instr.	*Item*	
3	114	Are you married, widowed, separated, divorced, or never married? 1 NEVER MARRIED · SKIP TO Q. 118 2 MARRIED 3 WIDOWED GO TO 4 DIVORCED OR SEPARATED Q. 115 5 NO ANSWER
22	2	Marital Status: __________ Single __________ Married __________ Separated __________ Divorced __________ Widowed
25	3	Marital Status: __________ single __________ married __________ other. Please specify ______________________
30	B23	Are you married? 1 Yes 2 No
32A	39	How many times has the patient been legally married? (write "0" if never married) __________ Number
32A	40	At what age was the patient first legally married? (write "X" if never married) ______ Age
32A	41a	Which of the following categories indicates the patient's present marital status? (use category letter) __________ A. Never married B. First marriage C. Re-married D. Separated E. Divorced F. Widowed G. Other (Specify):______________
32A	41b	If the answer to 41a was any category from B through G, was it a legal marriage? A. Yes B. No

34 54 Are you now married and living with your wife--or, living as married?

Married and together . . . (GO TO Q. 55) . . 1
Living as married. . . . . . (ASK A). 2
Neither. . . . . (ASK A). 3

A. IF "LIVING AS MARRIED" OR "NEITHER": Have you ever been legally married?

Yes . . . . . . (ASK 1). 1
No . . . .(SKIP TO Q. 62). 2

1 IF YES TO A: What is your (official) marital status now--are you separated, divorced, or widowed? (SEPARATION DOES NOT HAVE TO BE A LEGAL SEPARATION.)

Separated 1
Divorced 2
Widowed 3
Annullment. 4

34 55 How old were you when you first got married?

Age: ___________

I.D. ETHNIC BACKGROUND

Instr. *Item*

1 32 Where were you born?

________ in New York State
________ outside New York State, but in the U.S. (where? ________)
________ outside the U.S. (where? ________)

1 33 Where was your father born?

________ in New York State
________ outside New York State but in the U.S. (where? ________)
________ outside the U.S. (where? ________)

1 34 Where was your mother born?

________ in New York State
________ outside New York State, but in the U.S. (where? ________)
________ outside the U.S. (where? ________)

1 37 Which of the following best describes you?

1________ Black
2________ White
3________ Puerto Rican
4________ Other Spanish (Cuban, Dominican, etc.)
5________ American Indian
6________ Oriental
7________ Other (specify)

2 65 Have you spent most of your life in the United States?

Check

________ Yes
________ No

2 66 Where were the following members of your family born?

	IN THE UNITED STATES	OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES
Yourself		
Father		
Mother		

2 67 What is your race or color?

Check
________ White
________ Black
________ Other

Instr. *Item* *I.[illegible]. Ethnic Background (Continued)*

2 68 What is your group identification?

Check

- African
- American Indian
- American Negro
- Canadian
- Chicano
- Cuban
- English or Welsh
- French
- German
- Greek
- Irish
- Italian
- Mexican
- Oriental
- Polish
- Puerto Rican
- Russian
- Scandinavian
- Scottish
- Slavic
- South American
- Spanish or Portuguese
- United States
- Other
- Don't Know

16 3 Where was your FATHER born?

A. North America (Canada, United States)
B. British Isles (England, Ireland, Scotland)
C. Europe (France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Austria, Scandinavia and others)
D. Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Russia
E. Elsewhere

16 4 Where was your MOTHER born?

A. North America (Canada, United States)
B. Britisn Isles (England, Ireland, Scotland)
C. Europe (France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Austria, Scandinavia and others)
D. Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Russia
E. Elsewhere

16 5 What LANGUAGE do your PARENTS speak MOST OF THE TIME?

A. English only
B. Italian, Portuguese, Spanish
C. Jewish, Hebrew
D. German, French, Scandinavian Languages
E. None of these

16 6 Parents' Language continued: (you MUST answer this question also)

A. None of these
B. Chinese or Japanese
C. Polish, Czechoslovakian, Hungarian, Romanian, Ukranian, Russian, Greek

Instr.	*Item*	*I.D. Ethnic Background (Continued)*
22	4	Race ________ Caucasian ________ Negro ________ Oriental ________ Indian
25	4	Ethnic identity or race: ________ Caucasian ________ Black ________ Mexican or Spanish American (Chicano) ________ Oriental ________ Other. Please specify ________
26	4	Race 1. Black 2. White 3. Other
29	76	Are you... 1 -- White 2 -- Black 3 -- Puerto Rican, Chicano, or other Latin American 4 -- Oriental 5 -- Rather not answer
30	B21	How do you describe yourself? 1 American Indian 2 Black or Afro-American 3 Mexican American or Chicano 4 Puerto Rican or other Latin American 5 Oriental or Asian-American 6 White or Caucasian 7 Other
32A	13	Population group A. Black B. Puerto Rican C. Mexican-American or Spanish-American D. Other White E. Other (Specify)
32A	29	Which of the categories below best describes the family background of the patient's Mother? (use category code letter) ________
32A	30	Which of the categories below best describes the family background of the patient's Father? (use category code letter) ________

32A 31 Which of the categories below best describes the family background of the patient's Spouse? (use category code letter) ______________

Category Code for Questions 29 through 31

- A. Afro-American
- B. Anglo-American
- C. American Indian
- D. Central European
- E. Cuban
- F. Irish
- G. Italian
- H. Jewish
- I. Mexican
- K. Oriental
- L. Puerto Rican
- M. Western European
- N. Spanish
- P. Other (Specify): ______________________________
- R. Other (Specify): ______________________________

32A 34 What languages were spoken in the home in which the patient grew up? (use category letters and list all that apply)

1) ______ primary

- A. English
- B. Spanish
- C. Other (Specify): ______________

2) ______

32A 35 What languages were spoken by the majority of people in the neighborhood in which the patient grew up? (use category letter and list all that apply)

1) ______ primary

- A. English
- B. Spanish
- C. Other (Specify): ______________

2) ______

38A 12 Race Or Ethnic

01 = White
02 = Black
03 = American Indian
04 = Japanese
05 = Chinese
06 = Other Asian
07 = Puerto Rican
08 = Mexican American
09 = Cuban
99 = Other (*Specify in Remarks*)

☐☐

I.E. RELIGION

Instr. *Item*

1 36 What religion are you?

1_____ Roman Catholic
2_____ Orthodox (Greek or Russian)
3_____ Jewish (Orthodox)
4_____ Jewish (Conservative)
5_____ Jewish (Reform)
6_____ Jewish (non-denominational)
7_____ Baptist
8_____ Methodist
9_____ Lutheran
10_____ Presbyterian
11_____ Episcopalian
12_____ United Church of Christ
13_____ Other preference
(Specify) ______________________
14_____ No religion

2 62 Which of the following best describes the religious background of you and your parents?

	Catholic	Jewish	Protestant	Other	No Preference
Yourself					
Father					
Mother					

5 6 Religion in which you were reared:

___ Protestant ___ Catholic ___ Jewish ___ Other; please specify _____
___ None

5 7 Present religious preference:

___ Protestant ___ Catholic ___ Jewish ___ Other; please specify _____
___ None

5 8 Present attendance at religious services:

___ Protestant ___Catholic ___ Jewish ___ Other; please specify ______
___ None

16 7 What is your FAMILY RELIGION? (Religion practiced in your home)

A. Catholic
B. Protestant (Anglican, Presbyterian, United, Baptist, etc)
C. Jewish
D. No Religion; or I don't know
E. Other

18 12 Denomination of church, if a member: ______________________________

22 5 Religion raised in

_____ Protestant
_____ Catholic
_____ Jewish
_____ Agnostic
_____ Other (specify _____)
_____ None

Instr. *Item* *I.E. Religion (Continued)*

22 6 Current religion

____ Protestant
____ Catholic
____ Jewish
____ Agnostic
____ Other (specify ______________)
____ None

25 45 Present religious affiliation:

	YOU	YOUR MOTHER	YOUR FATHER
Protestant			
Catholic			
Jewish			
Other (please specify)			
No religious affiliation			

26 21 Religion in your home was considered as:

1. An integral part of your home life.
2. One of several factors which were important.
3. A relatively unimportant factor.
4. Something to be left out of our family.

29 What religion were you brought up in?

1 -- Roman Catholic
2 -- Protestant (SPECIFY) ______________
3 -- Jewish
4 -- Other (SPECIFY) ______________
5 -- None
6 -- Rather not answer

32A 36 What is the patient's present religion? (use category letter below). ____

32A 37 What is the patient's religious background? ______
(use category letter)

A. None
B. Protestant
C. Catholic
D. Other Christian
E. Jewish
F. Muslim
G. Other non-Christian

I.F. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS

Instr. *Item*

1 35 Approximately what is your family's total yearly income?
(If you are not sure, please estimate.)

1 ________ below $3,000
2 ________ $3,000-$5,499
3 ________ $5,500-$7,999
4 ________ $8,000-$10,499
5 ________ $10,000-$14,999
6 ________ $15,000-$19,999
7 ________ $20,000-$29,999
8 ________ $30,000 and over

1 73 Are your parents now.....?

FATHER	MOTHER	
1 ____	1 ____	working full-time
2 ____	2 ____	working part-time
3 ____	3 ____	retired
4 ____	4 ____	unemployed, housewife

2 70 What is the usual occupation of the head of your household?

Check		
	Professional	(e.g., accountant, teacher, doctor, engineer, librarian, social worker, registered nurse, artist, etc.)
	Official	(e.g., manufacturer, officer in large company, banker, government official, inspector, etc.)
	Manager or foreman	(e.g., sales manager, store manager, office manager, factory supervisor, foreman, union official, etc.)
	Technical	(e.g., draftsman, surveyor, medical or dental technician, etc.)
	Sales representative	(e.g., real estate, automobile or insurance salesman, factory representative, etc.)
	Skilled worker	(e.g., baker, seamstress, electrician, enlisted man in the armed forces, mechanic, plumber, tailor, carpenter, practical nurse, etc.)
	Semi-skilled worker	(e.g., machine operator, bus or cab driver, meat cutter, cook, bookkeeper, store clerk, office clerk, secretary, typist, messenger, beautician, waiter, mail carrier, nurse's aide, police officer, fireman, watchman etc.)
	Unskilled worker, laborer, domestic worker	(e.g., filling station attendant, domestic worker, babysitter, long-shoreman, custodian, laundry worker, assembly line worker, etc.
	Housewife	
	Other	
	Don't know	

Instr. **Item** *I.F. Socio-Economic Factors (Continued)*

2 71 What would you judge the approximate yearly income of your family to be?

Check		
	Less than $2,000	(Less than $38 per week)
	$ 2,000 - $ 3,999	($ 38 - $ 77 per week)
	$ 4,000 - $ 5,999	($ 78 - $115 per week)
	$ 6,000 - $ 9,999	($116 - $192 per week)
	$10,000 - $14,999	($193 - $288 per week)
	$15,000 - $19,000	($289 - $348 per week)
	$20,000 and over	($385 and over)
	Don't know	

2 72 Do you hold a regular job (full or part time) or do volunteer work on a regular basis?

	YES	NO
Now		
Did you last school year?		
Did you last summer?		

3 118 HAND RESPONDENT OCCUPATION CARD

Please tell me which of these comes closest to what you do. Just give me the number.

1 PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL
2 SMALL BUSINESSMAN
3 SALESMAN
4 CLERK/TYPIST/SECRETARY
5 SKILLED CRAFTS
6 UNSKILLED OR MANUAL
7 FARMER
9 STUDENT
10 ARMED FORCES MEMBER
11 HOUSEWIFE
12 UNEMPLOYED
13 RETIRED
14 OTHER: ______________
15 NO ANSWER

3 120 HAND RESPONDENT INCOME CARD

For statistical purposes, we need to know which of these groups your total family income before taxes for 1971 was in. Include your own income and that of any members of your immediate family who are living with you. Just give me the number.

1 NO INCOME
2 UNDER $2,000 ($1-$38)
3 $2,000-$2,999 ($39-$57)
4 $3,000-$4,999 ($58-$96)
5 $5,000-$6,999 (97-$134)
6 $7,000-$9,999 ($135-$192)
7 $10,000-$14,999 ($193-$288)
8 $15,000-$24,999 ($289-$480)
9 $25,000 OR MORE ($481 AND OVER)
0 DON'T KNOW; REFUSED

5 10 *Family's (parents') approximate annual income:*

____ under $5,000
____ $5,000 to $9,999
____ $10,000 to $14,999
____ $15,000 to $25,000
____ over $25,000

14 157 *I have worked more than three of the past five years.*

16 10 *When does your FATHER (Male Guardian) work?*

A. Father works all day (day time).
B. Father works shifts or evenings.
C. Father works part-time.
D. None of these; other.
E. My father is not working now.

16 11 When does your MOTHER work?

A. My Mother works all day (day time).
B. My Mother works shifts or evenings.
C. Mother works part time.
D. None of these; other
E. My Mother is not working now.

Instr. *Item* *I.F. Socio-Economic Factors (Continued)*

16 12 What kind of work does your FATHER do?

NOTE: 1. If your FATHER does not work - or
2. you have no FATHER - mark BOTH A and E on Answer sheet.

A. Professional and Managerial (Doctor, Teacher, Manager, Architect, Engineer)
B. Proprietor (store or small business owner)
C. Clerical or Sales (Bookkeeper, secretary, office work, salesman)
D. Skilled or Technical (Mechanic, Electrician, Baker, Machine operator)
E. Semiskilled (Construction, driving, shipping, general labour)

16 15 How much money do you have to spend each WEEK (from job, allowance, etc.)

A. 50¢ or less
B. 51¢ to $2
C. $2.01 to $5
D. $5.01 to $10
E. over $10 a week

18 11 Part time jobs held at this time--nature of company, job title, approximate number of hours worked per week:

____

____

18 22 Father's job: ________________________________

18 23 If your mother has a job outside the home, please describe her work: ____

____

____

____

18 32 PLEASE WRITE LEGIBLY

Estimate how happy your father is with his work:

________ Very happy in his work
________ Average
________ Rather unhappy in his work (if unhappy, why?) ____

____

22 18 Father's occupation

________ Professional
________ Business and Sales
________ Skilled
________ Unskilled
________ Mostly unemployed
________ Farming
________ Unknown

22 19 *Father's current salary range*

________ *1 - 3 thousand*
________ *4 - 5 thousand*
________ *6 - 7 thousand*
________ *8 - 10 thousand*
________ *11 - 15 thousand*
________ *16 - 20 thousand*
________ *20 - and above*
________ *No income*

Instr.	*Item*	*I.F. Socio-Economic Factors (Continued)*
22	21	Mother's occupation ________ None ________ Housewife ________ Professional ________ Business and/or sales ________ Skilled ________ Unskilled ________ Farming ________ Unknown
22	22	Mother's current salary range ________ 1 - 3 thousand ________ 4 - 5 thousand ________ 6 - 7 thousand ________ 8 - 10 thousand ________ 11 - 15 thousand ________ 16 - 20 thousand ________ 20 - and above ________ No income
22	30	Do you currently work? ________ 0 - 10 hours/week ________ 11 - 20 hours/week ________ 20 - 30 hours/week ________ 31 - 40 hours/week ________ 41 - or above ________ Not at all
25	7	Are you financially independent from your parents? _____ no _____ yes. If so, at what age did you become financially independent? ________
25	9	Estimate of family's income (annually): ________ less than $5,000 ________ $ 5,000 - $ 9,999 ________ $10,000 - $14,999 ________ $15,000 - $24,999 ________ $25,000 - $34,999 ________ More than $35,000 ________ Not sure
26	12	*Was your mother employed and away from home, at least part time, while you were growing up?* *1. No.* *2. Yes, she started before you were 6 years old.* *3. Yes, she started between your ages 6 and 11.* *4. Yes, she started between your ages 12 and 18.* *5. Yes, but she started after you were 18 years old.*

Instr.	*Item*	*I.F. Socio-Economic Factors (Continued)*
29	73	What kind of work do your parents usually do (whether working now or not)? IF YOU DON'T FIND THE EXACT JOB LISTED, CIRCLE THE ANSWER THAT COMES CLOSEST.

CIRCLE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH PARENT

	Father	Mother
Clerical or sales worker (bookkeeper, office worker, salesman, bank teller, secretary, key punch operator, post office worker, etc.)	1	1
Laborer, machine operator, truck driver, hospital worker, barber, beautician, factory worker, bus driver, household worker, porter, longshoreman	2	2
Craftsman, construction worker, electrician, foreman, jeweler, fireman, mechanic, repairman, plumber, tool and die maker, tailor, policeman	3	3
Professional, technical, or managerial worker (doctor, lawyer, executive, teacher, minister, manager, architect, engineer, scientist, accountant, nurse, social worker, etc.)	4	4
Proprietor (small store owner, small business owner, farmer, etc.)	5	5
Housewife or never worked	6	6
Other (write in________________)	7	7
Don't know	8	8

30 B27 Do any of the following come reasonably close to describing your father's work during most of the time you were growing up?

1 Blue-collar
2 White-collar
3 Professional or managerial
4 None of the above
8 Don't know

30 B28 Did your mother have a paid job (half-time or more) during the time you were growing up?

1 No--SKIP TO QUESTION 30
2 Yes, some of the time when I was growing up
3 Yes, most of the time
4 Yes, all or nearly all of the time

30 B29 Do any of the following come reasonably close to describing your mother's work during most of the time you were growing up?

1 Blue-collar
2 White-collar
3 Professional or managerial
4 None of the above
8 Don't know

30 B47 On the average over the school year, how many hours per week do you work in a paid or unpaid job?

1 None
2 5 or less hours
3 6 to 10 hours
4 11 to 15 hours
5 16 to 20 hours
6 21 to 25 hours
7 26 to 30 hours
8 More than 30 hours

30 B48 During an average week, how much money do you get from...

	None	$1-2	$3-5	$6-10	$11-20	$21-35	$36-50	$51 +
a. A job or other work........	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
b. Other sources (allowances, etc.).....................	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

32A 42 How many people depend on the patient for support? (children, spouse, other relatives etc.)

______ Number

32A 61 What was the longest period of time the patient ever held a job?

______ Months

32A 62 During the past twelve months how many months has the patient been employed on legitimate jobs? (include on the job training)

A. Full time ______ Months
B. Less than full time ______ Months
C. Been unemployed ______ Months

32A 63 Which of the categories listed below most closely indicates the usual occupation of the patient's Father? (use category code letter) ______

32A 64 Which of the categories listed below most closely indicates the usual occupation of the patient's Mother? (use category code letter) ______

32A 65 Which of the categories listed below most closely indicates the patient's occupation before he had a drug problem? (use category code letter) ______

32A 66 Which of the categories listed below most closely indicates the patient's usual occupation since he has had a drug problem? (use category code letter) ______

32A 67 Which of the categories listed most closely indicates the patient's present occupation? (use category code letter) ________

Category Code for Question 63 through 67.

A. Higher executive, major professional
B. Business manager, proprietor of medium sized business
C. Administrative personnel, small business owner, foreman or supervisor
D. Clerical Sales worker
E. Skilled manual worker
F. Semi-skilled worker or machine operator
G. Unskilled worker (migrant, farm worker, laborer, porter, yardman, housemaid)
H. Homemaker, housewife
I. Student
K. None of the above (Specify):

____

32A 68 How long has the patient held his present job? (If not currently employed, write "0"

________ Months

32A 69 During the last two months how many days did the patient work? (If none, write "0")

________ Days

32A 70 During the last two months how much money did the patient earn from legitimate jobs?

________ Dollars

32A 71 What were all the sources of the patient's financial support during the last two months? (use category letter)

1)________ Major

2)________

3)________

A. Legitimate job
B. Public assistance
C. Spouse
D. Family or friends
E. Illegal
F. Other________________ Specify

33 61 What was your parent's total annual income in 1971 before taxes? (If you do not know, please give your best estimate.)

1) Below $3500
2) $3500 to $4999
3) $5000 to $7499
4) $7500 to $9999
5) $10000 to $14999
6) $15000 to $19999
7) $20000 or above

33 62 What kind of work does your father do?

1) Professional or managerial (doctor, teacher, manager, minister, architect, engineer, executive, etc.)
2) Proprietor (store or business owner)
3) Clerical or sales (bookkeeper, office worker, salesman, etc.)
4) Skilled or technical worker (mechanic, electrician, baker, carpenter, plumber, etc.)
5) Semi-skilled worker (construction, driving, general labor, etc.)
6) Father does not work or have no father.

34 3 Are you working full-time now? That is, 35 hours or more per week. (CAN BE ON REGULAR VACATION OR SICK LEAVE WITHIN LAST 2 WEEKS, BUT OTHERWISE NOW.)

Yes . . . (ASK A-F) . . 1
No . (SKIP TO Q.5) . . 2

IF YES:
A. What kind of work do you do? That is, what is your job called? IF MORE THAN ONE FULL-TIME JOB, ASK ABOUT MAIN JOB.

OCCUPATION: ____________________

B. IF NOT ALREADY ANSWERED, ASK: What do you actually do in that job? What are some of your main duties?

C. What kind of place do you work for?

INDUSTRY: ____________________

D. IF NOT ALREADY ANSWERED, ASK: What do they (make/do)?

E. IF ALREADY ANSWERED, CODE WITHOUT ASKING: Are you self-employed or do you work for someone else?

Self-employed 1
Someone else. 2

F. How long have you been working (at that/there, for one employer)?

Less than 1 month 1
1 month -< 3. 2
3 months -< 6. 3
6 months -< 9. 4
9 months -< 1 year 5
1 year -< 2 years (SKIP TO Q.8). 6
2 years -< 3 years (SKIP TO Q.8). 7
3 years or more . . (SKIP TO Q.8). 8

34 4 Is that a regular job or is it only temporary?

Regular . . . (SKIP TO Q. 8) . . 1
Temporary . . (ASK A) 2
Don't know. . (ASK A) 8

A. IF TEMPORARY OR DON'T KNOW: Are you replacing someone who will be coming back to that job?

Yes . . (GO TO Q.5) . . . 1
No . . . (ASK 1) . . 2

1 IF NO TO A: Is the job itself due to end, or are you just going to leave it?

Job will end . . (GO TO Q.5) . . . 1
Going to leave . . (ASK 2). . . 2

2 IF GOING TO LEAVE: Do you have a regular full-time job that you plan to go back to?

Yes . . (GO TO Q.5) . . . 1
No . (SKIP TO Q.8) . . . 2

34 16 How much do you make on (all) your job(s) now--before taxes or other deductions? (Do not include any income from Army Reserves.) FILL IN ANY ONE:

Per week: $ ____________
OR per month: $ ____________
OR per year: $ ____________

34 18 Do you have any personal income from any other sources--such as V.A. payments, Army Reserve, Welfare benefits, unemployment compensation, rental income, or anything else? (Not counting income coming to wife or other family members.)

Yes . . (ASK A) 1
No 2

A. IF YES: About how much do you get from those sources? FILL IN ANY ONE.

Per week: $ ____________
OR per month: $ ____________
OR per year: $ ____________

38A 13 Employment Status

0 = Unemployed
1 = Part-time (*less than 30 hours per week)* ____
2 = Full-time *(30 or more hours per week)*

I.G. RESIDENCE

Instr. *Item*

1 17 Are you living with:

_________ both real parents
_________ mother only
_________ father only
_________ mother and stepfather
_________ father and stepmother
_________ other (who? ______________________)

2 73 With whom do you live?

Check
______ Both parents
______ Mother only; father dead
______ Mother only; parents divorced or separated
______ Mother and step-father
______ Father only; mother dead
______ Father only; parents divorced or separated
______ Father and step-mother
______ Grandparent or other relative
______ Other

5 5 Housing during this academic year:

_____ Home _____ dormitory _____ fraternity _____ rented room or apartment

5 11 Type of community where you were raised:

___ farm or rural ___ suburb of a city
___ small town (under 10,000) ___ city (100,000-500,000)
___ average-sized town (10,000-99,999) ___ large city (above 500,000)

5 12 Are you affiliated with a social fraternity or sorority? ___ Yes ___ No

15 162 Immediately prior to hospitalization, did you live at home with your family?

Yes ___ No ___

Instr. *Item* *I.G. Residence (Continued)*

16 8 Are you:

A. Living with both parents
B. Not living with both parents
C. Living in other arrangements (sister, uncle)

16 9 Are you:

A. Living with your Father (Male Guardian) - your Mother has died.
B. Living with your Father (Male Guardian) - your Mother lives somewhere else.
C. Living with your Mother - your Father (Male Guardian) has died.
D. Living with your Mother - your Father (Male Guardian) lives somewhere else.
E. None of these.

21 Address ______________________________

City & State ______________________________

22 24 Where do your parents live?

______ Chicago
______ Chicago suburbs
______ Other (please specify city or town and state) ______

22 25 Where are you presently living?

______ Chicago
______ Suburbs

22 26 Are you living with your parents?

______ Yes ______ No

If no, how old were you when you moved out? ______

22 27 If you are not living with your parents what are your present living arrangements?

______ Apartment alone
______ Apartment with roommate(s)
______ Rented room
______ YMCA
______ Residence halls
______ Other (specify ____________________)
______ Not applicable

22 28 If living with roommate(s) are they

______ Same sex
______ Opposite sex
______ Both sexes
______ Not applicable

22 29 Until the age 15, where did you live?

______ Suburban area
______ Urban area
______ Rural area

25 5 What are your current living arrangements?

______ alone
______ with friends
______ with parent(s)
______ with relatives other than parents

Instr. *Item* *I.G. Residence (Continued)*

25 6 If you live away from your parents' home, how old were you when you moved?

25 10 How long has your family lived in the neighborhood where they now live?

- ______ less than 1 year
- ______ 1 - 4 years
- ______ 5 - 9 years
- ______ 10 - 20 years
- ______ more than 20 years
- ______ not sure

25 11 How many times do you remember your family moving? ____________

29 72 Who do you live with?

1 - Mother and father
2 - Father
3 - Mother
4 - Mother and stepfather
5 - Father and stepmother
6 - Other relatives
7 - Other (who? ____________)

30 B22 In what kind of community have you spent the greatest amount of time?

1 On a farm
2 In the country, not on a farm
3 In a small town
4 In a small city
5 Suburban area near a large city
6 In a large city (over 500,000 people)
7 Can't say, mixed

30 B24 How many of the following people live in the same household with you? (Mark all that apply.)

1 Father (or male guardian)
2 Mother (or female guardian)
3 Brother(s) and/or sister(s)
4 Grandparent(s)
5 Your own husband or wife
6 Other relatives
7 Non-relatives

32A 8 Patient's Place of Residence

City ____________ County ____________ ____________ County Code

State ____________ ____________ State Code

32A 9a How far does the patient live from the treatment location to which he is being assigned? ____________ Miles

32A 9b How long does it take the patient to get to the treatment location from where he lives? ____________ Minutes

32A 43 With whom was the patient living at the time he entered this program? (use category letters and list all that apply) ____________

A. Spouse
B. Family or relatives
C. Friend(s)
D. By himself
E. Other (Specify) ____________

Instr.	*Item*	*I.G. Residence (Continued)*	
32A	44	Was the patient living with the same persons two months ago? A. Yes B. No	________
32A	46	During the last two months how many times did the patient change his place of residence? (If none, write "0")	________ Number
32A	47	In what type of place did the patient mainly live during the past two months? (use category letter) A. No regular place B. Rooming or boarding house C. Hotel D. Apartment or single family dwelling E. Jail or prison F. Institution or hospital G. Therapeutic community or other residential facility H. Other (Specify) ________________	________
32A	50	Did the patient ever live in an orphanage or foundling home? A. Yes B. No	________

I.H. FAMILY COMPOSITION

Instr. *Item*

1 71 Are you ...?

1_____ an only child
2_____ the oldest child in your family
3_____ the youngest child in your family
4_____ between the youngest and oldest
5_____ twin

1 72 Are your real parents:

1. _____ married
2. _____ divorced
3. _____ separated
4. _____ widowed

2 77 In your family, are you the

Check	
	Only child
	Oldest child
	Youngest child
	The middle child or one of the middle children

2 78 How many brothers and sisters do you have?

	None
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	10 or more

14 153 My parents were living together when I left home (or still living together if you live with them).

16 14 Do you have any OLDER brothers or sisters?

A. I am the only child.
B. I am the oldest child.
C. I have 1 older brother.
D. I have 1 older sister.
E. Other

Instr. *Item* *I.H. Family Composition (Continued)*

18 19 People now living in your home: _____ Father _____ Mother
Number of brothers _________ Number of sisters _________
Others ____

22 15 Number of sisters

_________ None
_________ 1
_________ 2
_________ 3
_________ 4
_________ 5

Ages of sisters ______________________________________

22 16 Number of brothers

_________ None
_________ 1
_________ 2
_________ 3
_________ 4
_________ 5

Ages of brothers ______________________________________

22 23 Are your parents

_________ Living together
_________ Separated (how old were you_______)
_________ Divorced (how old were you _______)
_________ Mother/father deceased

25 8 How many brothers and sisters do you have?

Sisters (give approximate ages): ______________________________
Brothers (give approximate ages:) ______________________________

25 12 Are your natural (biological) parents? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

_____ living and married to each other
_____ living and divorced from each other
How old were you when they were divorced? __________
_____ mother has remarried
_____ father has remarried
_____ mother is deceased. Your age when she died? __________
_____ father is deceased. Your age when he died? __________
_____ do not know
_____ Other. Please specify? ______________________________

25 13 Who raised you during most of your life? ______________________
(e.g. mother and father, mother and step-father, mother alone, grandparents, etc.)

Instr.	Item	I.H. Family Composition (Continued)
26	5	With how many brothers or sisters did you grow up? 1. one or more brother(s), no sisters. 2. one or more sister(s), no brothers. 3. Both brother(s) and sister(s). 4. None
26	6	With regard to your brothers or sisters are you the: 1. Oldest 2. Youngest 3. Next-to-youngest 4. Have no brothers or sisters 5. Other
26	9	Did you parents live together all of the time you were growing up? 1. Yes. 2. No, because one died. 3. No, because they both died. 4. No, because they separated. 5. No, because they were divorced.
26	49	With regard to the birth order of your father he is: 1. Oldest 2. Youngest 3. Next-to-youngest 4. Has no brothers or sisters 5. Don't know
26	50	With regard to the birth order of your mother she is: 1. Oldest 2. Youngest 3. Next-to-youngest 4. Has no brothers or sisters 5. Don't know
29	70	Do you have any... 1 - Older brothers 2 - Older sisters 3 - Younger brothers 4 - Younger sisters 5 - No brothers or sisters
29	71	Are your parents living? 1 - Both living 2 - Only mother living 3 - Only father living 4 - Neither living

Instr. Item I.A. Family Composition (Continued)

30 825 How many brothers and sisters do you have? (Include stepbrothers and sisters and half-brothers and sisters.)

	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
a. Older brothers..............	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
b. Older sisters...............	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
c. Younger brothers............	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
d. Younger sisters.............	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

32A 48 What was the status of the patient's parents up to the time he was 12 years old? (use category letter) ____

A. Living together
B. Separated
C. Divorced
D. Deceased-Mother
E. Deceased-Father
F. Deceased-Both Parents
G. Unknown

32A 49 By whom was the patient principally raised until the age of 12? (use category letter) ____

A. Mother only
B. Father only
C. Mother and Father
D. Mother and Stepfather
E. Father and Stepmother
F. Grandmother only
G. Grandfather only
H. Grandmother and Grandfather
I. Brother(s) and or sister(s)
K. Other relatives
L. Non-relatives
M. Foster parents
N. Foundling home, orphan home, or other institution
P. Other (Specify):____________________

1.1. EDUCATION

Instr. *Item*

1 1 What grade are you in?

1 _____ 9th
2 _____ 10th
3 _____ 11th
4 _____ 12th

1 5 What program are you taking in school?

1 _____ vocational
2 _____ commercial or business
3 _____ general
4 _____ academic
5 _____ Coordinated Education
6 _____ Co-op
7 _____ other (what?_________________)

1 6 How much time in an average school day do you spend doing homework outside school?

1 _____ none or almost none
2 _____ about 1/2 hour a day
3 _____ about 1 hour a day
4 _____ about 1 1/2 hours a day
5 _____ about 2 or more hours a day

1 8 What was your overall average at the end of last term?

1 _____ A (either A-,A or A+; 90-100)
2 _____ B (either B-,B or B+; 80-89)
3 _____ C (either C-, C or C+, 70-79)
4 _____ D (either D-,D or D+; 65-69)
5 _____ F (64 and under)

1 18 How far in school did each of your parents go? (Check the highest level completed by each parent.)

FATHER	MOTHER	
1____	1____	grade school or less
2____	2____	some high school, but did not graduate
3____	3____	graduated from high school
4____	4____	technical or business school after high school
5____	5____	some college but less than 4 years
6____	6____	graduated from 1 4-year college
7____	7____	attended graduate or professional school
8____	8____	I don't know

Instr. *Item* *I.I. Education* *(Continued)*

2 3 School grade:

Check
_____ 7th
_____ 8th
_____ 9th
_____ 10th
_____ 11th
_____ 12th
_____ Other

2 4 What was your letter-grade average for the last completed school year?

Check
_____ High (A)
_____ Above average (B)
_____ Average (C)
_____ Below average (D)
_____ Failing (F)

2 5 In which one of the following high school programs are you enrolled?

Check
_____ General
_____ College Entrance (Academic)
_____ Business (Commercial)
_____ Vocational
_____ Other

2 69 How far did your parents go in school? (Check for each parent)

	FATHER	MOTHER
8 grades or less		
Some high school (Did not graduate)		
High School graduate		
Some college		
College graduate		
Post-graduate college training		
Don't know		

3 113 What is the last grade that you completed in school?

1 NO SCHOOLING
2 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL -- 8th GRADE OR LESS
3 SOME HIGH SCHOOL
4 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE -- 12TH GRADE
5 SOME COLLEGE
6 COLLEGE GRADUATE OR BEYOND
7 NOW A COLLEGE STUDENT
8 NOW A HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT
9 VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL SCHOOL
0 NO ANSWER

5 3 Major study area:

_____ Painting, Sculpture, Design Graphics, Architecture
_____ Music, Drama
_____ Industrial Administration (AMS)
_____ Engineering: Civil, Metallurgy
_____ Engineering: Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical
_____ Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, Biological Science
_____ Humanities and Social Sciences

Instr.	*Item*	*I.I. Education (Continued)*
5	4	Cumulative grade point average: _____ Below 1.99 _____ 2.00-2.49 _____ 2.50-2.99 _____ 3.00-4.00
5	9	What is the highest level of formal education obtained by your parents? (mark one in each column): father mother ___ ___ grammar school or less ___ ___ some high school ___ ___ high school graduate ___ ___ some college ___ ___ college degree ___ ___ post graduate degree
14	8	I have had training or experience in a trade or profession.
14	11	I finished grade school.
14	77	I finished high school.
14	136	I have had some education beyond high school.
16	13	What is your usual overall average for ALL subjects this year? A. under 40 B. 40 - 50 C. 50 - 65 D. 65 - 75 E. 75 or over
18	3	School grade: 7 8 9 10 11 12
18	4	Average grades this semester: A A- B+ B B- C+ C C- D+ D D- F
18	5	Average grades last semester: A A- B+ B B- C+ C C- D+ D D- F
18	20	Father's last school grade: __________
18	21	Mother's last school grade: __________
22	7	College in which you are enrolled _____ Engineering _____ Bus. Administration _____ Architecture and Art _____ L.A.S. _____ Physical Education _____ Medical Center _____ Division of Education _____ Specific major ____________________
22	8	Are you classified as _____ Freshman _____ Sophomore _____ Junior _____ Senior _____ Special _____ Graduate

Instr. *Item* *I.I. Education (Continued)*

22 9 Number of quarters completed at _______________

_____ Less than one
_____ One to three
_____ Four to six
_____ Seven to nine
_____ Ten or above

22 10 Have you done college work at any other college which you are applying to your degree?

__________ Yes __________ No

If yes, indicate the number of quarters, semesters, trimesters completed___

22 11 Overall grade point average at college level (5-point scale)

_____ 4.6 - 5.0
_____ 4.1 - 4.5
_____ 3.6 - 4.0
_____ 2.6 - 3.0
_____ Less than 2.6

22 12 Have you ever been placed on academic probation?

_____ No
_____ Yes

22 13 Have you ever been dismissed from school for academic reasons?

_____ No
_____ Yes

22 17 Father's educational level

________ Grades 1- 5
________ Grades 6- 8
________ Grades 9-10
________ Grades 11-12
________ Some college or trade school (1,2,3 years)
________ Completed college
________ Post-graduate study

22 20 Mother's educational level

________ Grades 1- 5
________ Grades 6- 8
________ Grades 9-10
________ Grades 11-12
________ Some college or trade school (1,2,3 years)
________ Completed college
________ Post-graduate study

25 14 Please fill in the following table as accurately as you can.

	HIGH SCHOOL			
	9	10	11	12
Check your present year in school				
Your grade average in each year: A,B,C,D, or F				
Number of incompletes for each year				
Number of courses failed for each year				

Instr. *Item* *I.I. Education (Continued)*

25 18 If you are in high school, is your school program PRIMARILY:

______ Preparation for College
______ Vocational training. What type? ______________
______ Other. What? ______________

25 19 What is your major field of interest or scholastic major?

______ Physical or Biological Science
______ Arts or Humanities
______ Social and Behavioral Sciences
______ Undecided

26 2 Grade last completed in school ______________

29 1A What grade are you in?

1 - 7th
2 - 8th
3 - 9th
4 -10th
5 -11th
6 -12th

29 68 The last time you got your grades, what was your overall average?

1 - A, 90 - 100
2 - B, 80 - 89
3 - C, 70 - 79
4 - D, 65 - 69
5 - F, 64 or below

29 74 How far did your parents go in school? CIRCLE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH PARENT

	Father	Mother
Grammar school or less	1	1
Some high school	2	2
High school graduate	3	3
Some college	4	4
College graduate	5	5
Post-graduate university degree (M.A. Ph.D., M.D.)	6	6
Don't know	7	7

30 B26 How much schooling have your parents had?

(Mark one circle for each parent.)

	A.Father	B.Mother
Completed grade school or less................	○	○
Some high school.............................	○	○
Completed high school........................	○	○
Some college.................................	○	○
Completed college............................	○	○
Graduate or professional school after college.	○	○
Don't know, or does not apply................	○	○

30 B39 Which of the following best describes your present high school program?

1 Academic or college prep
2 General
3 Vocation, technical, or commercial
4 Other, or don't know

Instr. *Item* *I.I. Education (Continued)*

30 B44 Which of the following best describes your grades so far in high school?

○ A(93-100)
○ A-(90-92)
○ B+(87-89)
○ B(83-86)
○ B-(80-82)
○ C+(77-79)
○ C(73-76)
○ C-(70-72)
○ D(69 or below)

32A 53 What is the highest year in school completed by the patient's Father?

_________ Years

32A 54 What is the highest year in school completed by the patient's Mother?

_________ Years

32A 55 Does the patient have a high school diploma or equivalent? _________

A. Yes
B. No

32A 56 Is the patient still in school? _________

A. Yes
B. No

32A 57 What is the highest year of schooling that the patient has completed or is now attending?

_________ Years

32A 58 What special training, qualifications, or licenses, does the patient have? (If none, write "none") --------

33 60 How much formal education has your father completed?

1) Eighth grade or less
2) Some high school
3) High school graduate
4) Some college
5) College graduate
6) Graduate or professional degree

34 33 How many complete years of regular academic schooling do you have credit for now? (SCHOOLING TOWARD AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE, HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA, OR COLLEGE DEGREE.)

Years: _______________

34 34 How old were you when you completed that last (academic) year?

Age: _______________

34 35 What is the highest grade or year in elementary school or high school that you completed as a regular full-time student?

Elementary:

1st grade 01
2nd grade 02
3rd grade 03
4th grade 04
5th grade 05
6th grade 06
7th grade 07
8th grade 08

High School:

1st year . . . 09
2nd year . . . 10
3rd year . . . 11
4th year . . . 12

Instr.	*Item*	*I.I. Education (Continued)*	
34	36	A. What is the highest regular (academic) school certificate, diploma, or degree you have gotten? CODE ONE. USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES, IF NECESSARY.	None ever. . . . (GO TO Q. 37). . . 01 8th grade. . . . . 02 Junior high. . . . . 03 High school, GED . . . . 04 A.A., College level certificate. . 05 B.A., or B.S.. . . . . 06 Masters. . . . . 07 Doctorate. . . . . 08 Other (SPECIFY)__________. 09
		B. How old were you when you got that (certificate/diploma/degree)?	Age: __________
38A	14	Last Formal School Year Completed (00-20)	☐☐
38A	15	Currently in Education Program	1 = Yes 2 = No ☐
38A	16	Currently in Skill Development	1 = Yes 2 = No ☐

2. Interpersonal Variables

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II.A. GROUP AFFILIATIONS

Instr. *Item*

1 83 In which of the following clubs or activities are you presently a member or participant here at school? (Check as many as apply.)

A ________ I do not take part in any
B ________ orchestra, band, glee club, dramatics, debating
C ________ school athletics, varsity clubs
D ________ student government
E ________ school newspaper, magazine or yearbook
F ________ hobby or subject matter clubs (stamps, chess, math, Latin, etc.)
G ________ National Honor Society
H ________ service clubs (Beta Club, Hi-Y, etc.)
I ________ others (specify______________________________)

5 12 Are you affiliated with a social fraternity or sorority?

_____Yes _____ No

10 27 With which of the following groups, if any, do you feel a sense of solidarity and identification?

A. your family
B. people who use drugs
C. people of your religion
D. (If you circled or listed more than one group): Is there one group you feel most strongly identified with? (YES, GROUP IS _____; NO, NO ONE GROUP)

14 57 I belonged to the boy scouts at one time.

14 152 When I was a child, I didn't want to be a member of a crowd or gang.

16 141 In school how many activities (if any) do you take part in this year? i.e. (sports, band)

A. no activity
B. one activity
C. two activities
D. three activities
E. four or more activities

18 7 Number of elected offices you now hold in clubs, class, school or other organizations:

0 1 2 3 4 5 or more

Instr. *Item* *II.A. Group Affiliations (Continued)*

26 29 In junior high school, did you:

1. Lead a clique or gang.
2. Belong to a clique or gang.
3. Know the members of a clique well, but did not join.
4. Keep to yourself.
5. None of the above.

II.B. FAMILY/PARENTAL RELATIONSHIPS

Instr. *Item*

1 19 If your parents were to object strongly to some of your friends, would you....?

1. __________ stop going with them
2. __________ see them less
3. __________ see them secretly
4. __________ keep going with them openly

1 20 How are most decisions made between you and your mother?

1. __________ my mother just tells me what to do
2. __________ she listens to me but she makes the final decision herself
3. __________ we make the decision jointly
4. __________ I listen to her, but I make the final decision
5. __________ I just decide what I will do myself

1 21 How often does your mother give you praise or encouragement for what you do?

1. __________ every day
2. __________ several times a week
3. __________ about once a week
4. __________ about once a month
5. __________ less than once a month
6. __________ never

1 22 How much do you want to be like your mother when you are an adult?

1. __________ very much like her
2. __________ somewhat like her
3. __________ a little like her
4. __________ not very much like her
5. __________ not at all like her

1 23 How close do you feel to your mother?

1. __________ extremely close
2. __________ quite close
3. __________ moderately close
4. __________ not particularly close
5. __________ not at all close

1 24 How much do you depend on your mother for advice and guidance?

1. __________ not at all
2. __________ a little
3. __________ quite a bit
4. __________ very much
5. __________ completely

Instr. *Item* *II.B. Family/Parental Relationships (Continued)*

1 25 How often does your father give you praise or encouragement for what you do?

1. ________ every day
2. ________ several times a week
3. ________ about once a week
4. ________ about once a month
5. ________ less than once a month
6. ________ never

1 26 How much do you want to be like your father when you are an adult?

1. ________ very much like him
2. ________ somewhat like him
3. ________ a little like him
4. ________ not very much like him
5. ________ not at all like him

1 27 How are most decisions made between you and your father?

1. ________ my father just tells me what to do
2. ________ he listens to me, but he makes the final decision himself
3. ________ we make the decision jointly
4. ________ I listen to him, but I make the final decision
5. ________ I just decide what I will do myself

1 28 How close do you feel to your father?

1. ________ extremely close
2. ________ quite close
3. ________ moderately close
4. ________ not particularly close
5. ________ not at all close

1 29 How much do you depend on your father for advice and guidance?

1. ________ not at all
2. ________ a little
3. ________ quite a bit
4. ________ very much
5. ________ completely

1 30 When you disobey your parents, do you get punished for it in some ways?

1. ________ always
2. ________ usually
3. ________ sometimes
4. ________ seldom
5. ________ never

1 31 Which parent disciplines, punishes, or corrects you more often?

1. ________ father, much more
2. ________ father, a little more
3. ________ about the same
4. ________ mother, a little more
5. ________ mother, much more

Instr. *Item* *II.B. Family/Parental Relationships (Continued)*

1 74 Some parents have rules for their teenage children, while others don't. (Check each item for which your parents have definite rules.) (Check as many as apply.)

a. _____ time for being in at night
b. _____ about homework
c. _____ amount of dating
d. _____ time spent watching television
e. _____ against going around with certain boys
f. _____ against going around with certain girls
g. _____ eating dinner with the family
h. _____ helping around the house
i. _____ against smoking
j. _____ against drinking alcohol
k. _____ against using drugs
l. _____ dress and hair rules
m. _____ other rules (specify__________________________________)

1 75 How often do you and your parents talk about your educational and vocational plans after high school? (Check one answer for each parent.)

Father	Mother	
1. _____	1. _____	about every day
2. _____	2. _____	once or twice a week
3. _____	3. _____	once or twice a month
4. _____	4. _____	never or hardly ever

1 76 How often do you and your parents talk about your personal problems? (Check one answer for each parent.)

Father	Mother	
1. _____	1. _____	about every day
2. _____	2. _____	once or twice a week
3. _____	3. _____	once or twice a month
4. _____	4. _____	never or hardly ever

1 90 Are your opinions about most things similar to the opinions of your parents, or are they different?

1. _____ opinions are similar
2. _____ opinions are different

2 74 How much of the time do you feel your parents or guardian trust you? (Check for each parent or guardian)

	Mother or Female Guardian	Father or Male Guardian
Very much	_______	_______
Somewhat	_______	_______
Not very much	_______	_______
Not at all	_______	_______
Parent or guardian not living	_______	_______

Instr. *Item* *II.B. Family/Parental Relationships (Continued)*

2 75 How much do you admire and respect your parents or guardians? (Check for each parent or guardian)

	Mother or Female Guardian	Father Male Guardian
Very much	____	____
Somewhat	____	____
Not very much	____	____
Not at all	____	____
Parent or guardian not living	____	____

10 23 In general, how close do (did) you feel to your father (when you were in high school)?

Very close ___ Fairly close __ Not very close__ Not close at all__

10 24 Regardless of how close they are to their parents, people sometimes experience conflict or tension in their relationships with them. How much conflict or tension is there in your relationship with your father?

A lot __ Some __ Only a little __ None at all __

10 25 Assuming your mother knew quite a bit about your general way of life and the way you spend your time, do you think she would approve of it? And your father?

Approve strongly ___ Approve but not strongly __ Disapprove mildly __
Disapprove strongly __

10 26 Thinking back over your father's life, how similar or different would you like your own life to be? (In most respects I'd like my life to be similar; In many respects I'd like my life to be similar, but in some ways I wouldn't; In some ways I'd like my life to be similar, but in most ways I wouldn't; In a few or no ways would I like my life to be similar; Not sure, can't decide; Haven't thought about it)

14 5 The things that some of my family have done have frightened me.

14 6 My parents loved me but one of them was too strict with me.

14 22 I think my father should have been sent to reform school when he was young.

14 34 My family is good, but they do not understand my problems.

14 51 I preferred my mother to my father.

14 53 I loved my father.

14 64 I had strong affection for my mother.

14 66 I have been quite independent and free of family rule.

14 73 I neither love nor hate my family.

14 76 My mother was a good woman.

14 95 My family thinks I am the black sheep of the family.

14 97 I find it impossible to be as good as some of my family.

14 105 I had strong affection for my father.

14 123 My family has expected too much of me.

Instr.	*Item*	*II.B. Family/Parental Relationships (Continued)*
14	141	I receive more respect from my friends than from my family.
14	146	My family do all they can for me but I spoil things.
14	151	My parents were too strict with me.
14	167	My father was a good man.
14	168	There is little love and companionship in my family as compared to other homes.
14	172	My father had (or has) many qualities that I would like to have.
14	204	My family tried to have me "bugged."
14	216	I loved my mother.
18	24	Father's discipline: __________ Extremely strict __________ Somewhat strict __________ Average __________ Somewhat permissive __________ Extremely permissive
18	25	Mother's discipline: __________ Extremely strict __________ Somewhat strict __________ Average __________ Somewhat permissive __________ Extremely permissive
18	26	How do you feel about your parent's discipline? ______________________ ____ ____
18	27	If you were in serious trouble of some kind, whom would you talk to about it first? ____ If S names anyone other than a parent, ask: "Can you talk to either parent about serious difficulties, problems, or troubles?") __________ If yes, which parent? ______________________________ If no, why not? ___________________________________ ____
18	33	Do you feel that your parents _____ Get along better with each other than most married couples their age _____ Get along with each other about as well as most married couples their age _____ Get along worse with each other than most married couples their age Tell me more about that: ___________________________ ____ ____
20	3	In their relationship with me, my parents were always basically kind, considerate and understanding.

Instr.	*Item*	*II.B. Family/Parental Relationships (Continued)*
20	11	Very often I have envied other people who have had so much more fun with their parents than I.
20	17	I used to wish very often that my parents and I could be much closer.
20	27	My parents and I may get along all right on the surface, but down deep I wonder if we even know each other.
20	41	My parents and I have a great deal of mutual respect, faith, and confidence in one another.
20	46	I am very happy with my present relationship with my parents.
22	31	Which of your parents are you most like? _____ Mother _____ Father
22	32	How would you characterize your present relationship to your mother? _____ Harmonious _____ Neutral, indifferent, or absent _____ Conflicted
22	33	How would you characterize your present relationship to your father? _____ Harmonious _____ Neutral, indifferent, or absent _____ Conflicted
25	29	When you were sick as a child, do you feel your parents were: _____ overconcerned _____ showed an average concern _____ paid little attention _____ indifferent
25	30	When you were sick as a child, were your parents quick ____; average _____; or reluctant_____; to give you medicine?
26	4	Looking back on the days you spent in your family or childhood home, how happy were they? 1. Very happy. 2. Quite happy most of the time. 3. Neither very happy nor very unhappy. 4. A little on the unhappy side. 5. Very unhappy.
26	7	Would you describe your father as: 1. A "pal" who was more like an older companion than a parent. 2. A formal sort of person. 3. A domineering person who gave you close attention and supervision. 4. A person with other interests that seemed to detract from his attention to the family. 5. None of the above.

26 8 How would you describe your mother?

1. As a well-intentioned but over-possessive person as far as you were concerned.
2. As a rather formal sort of person.
3. As a person with other interests that seemed to detract from her attention to the family.
4. As a rather flighty and unpredictable person.
5. As a very consistent person, in other words, you could count on her to meet similar situations always in the same way.
6. As an easy-going person who took problems and situations in stride.

26 10 How much independence do you feel your parents allowed you while in high school?

1. Had very strong feelings and outlined what they wanted you to do.
2. Were interested and helped you outline what you wanted to do.
3. Were interested, but did not understand what you wanted to do.
4. Showed little or no interest.
5. Actively opposed what you wanted to do.

26 11 How did your parents feel on the subject of your career?

1. Had very strong feelings and outlined what they wanted you to do.
2. Were interested and helped you outline what you wanted to do.
3. Were interested, but did not understand what you wanted to do.
4. Showed little or no interest.
5. Actively opposed what you wanted to do.

26 13 How were you usually punished as a child?

1. Punished physically.
2. Reprimanded verbally, or deprived of something.
3. Told how you should have acted.
4. Warned not to do it again, but seldom punished.
5. Sent to bed.

26 16 Which one of your parents did the disciplining?

1. Father.
2. Mother.
3. Both.

26 17 While you were growing up how much freedom did you have concerning your evenings?

1. None.
2. Could not go out during the week.
3. Could go out one night on weekends only.
4. My parents only indicated the hour by which I should be in.
5. My parents only restricted me as a disciplinary matter.

26 19 Who influenced your conduct most when you were a child?

1. Your father.
2. Your mother.
3. A brother.
4. A sister.
5. Someone else.

Instr.	*Item*	*II.B. Family/Parental Relationships (Continued)*
26	20	Who made the major decisions in your family? 1. Your mother. 2. Your father. 3. Some other person. 4. Discussion and common agreement. 5. Some unspecified method.
26	22	How did you and your parents feel on matters of religion? 1. Were in close agreement. 2. Usually felt the same on important matters. 3. Disagreed on most important matters. 4. Disagreed completely.
26	24	During your teens your family: 1. Permitted but did not encourage you bringing a few friends home. 2. Encouraged you to bring a few friends home. 3. Encouraged you to bring several friends home. 4. Did not care whether or not you brought friends home. 5. Cooperated in making your entertaining successful.
26	25	As a young person, when you returned home from a date, your parents usually (mark as many as apply) 1. Were very inquisitive. 2. Scolded you because you did not come home earlier. 3. Were waiting up when you came in. 4. Were interested but did not ask many questions. 5. None of these.
26	26	When you were growing up, most of the things you wanted were: 1. Denied by your parents. 2. Permitted if you could get them on your own. 3. Given to you by your parents. 4. Given to you by someone other than your parents.
26	27	How did your parents feel about the marks you made in school? 1. Were very pleased. 2. Were satisfied but thought you should do better. 3. Did not care about marks as long as you did your best. 4. Did not care about marks as long as you passed. 5. Paid very little attention to your marks.
26	28	As a little child, when you were hurt or worried, to whom did you usually go for sympathy? 1. An older brother or sister. 2. Your mother. 3. Your father. 4. Someone else. 5. No one.
29	21A	Who usually decides how late you can stay out at night? 1-My parents decide 2-I decide 3-My parents and I decide

Instr. *Item* *II.B. Family/Parental Relationships (Continued)*

29 21B What would happen if your parents found out that you did something they strongly disapproved of?

1-Nothing would happen
2-I might get punished, or I might not
3-My parents would talk to me about what happened, but would not punish me
4-I would probably get mildly punished
5-I would probably get severely punished

21C If your parents were to object strongly to some of your friends, would you...

1-Stop seeing them
2-See them secretly
3-Keep seeing them openly

29 22 I know what my parents expect of me...

1-All the time
2-Most of the time
3-Some of the time
4-Hardly ever
5-Never

29 23 Are your parents...

1-Too strict
2-About right
3-Not strict enough

29 24 In general, how close do you feel to your mother and father?

CIRCLE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH PARENT

	Mother	Father
Very close	1	1
Fairly close	2	2
Not very close	3	3
Not close at all	4	4

29 27 If your parents knew how you spent your time with your friends, do you think they would...

1-Approve of most things
2-Approve of some things and disapprove of others
3-Disapprove of most things
4-Not care one way or another

30 C2 How much do you feel your mother (or female guardian) cares about you and takes a real interest in what's happening in your life?

1 Not at all
2 A little
3 Some
4 A lot
5 A great deal
7 I have no mother or female guardian

30 C3 How much do you feel your father (or male guardian) cares about you and takes a real interest in what's happening in your life?

1 Not at all
2 A little
3 Some
4 A lot
5 A great deal
7 I have no father or male guardian

30 C4 How many brothers and sisters do you have who care a lot about you and take a real interest in what's happening in your life?

1 None
2 One
3 Two
4 Three or four
5 Five or more
7 I have no brothers or sisters

30 C5 How many other relatives do you have who care a lot about you and take a real interest in what's happening in your life?

1 None
2 One
3 Two
4 Three or four
5 Five or more
7 I have no other relatives

II.C. PEER RELATIONSHIPS

Instr. *Item*

1 12 How often do you and friends get together outside of school?

1_____ every day
2_____ several times a week
3_____ about once a week
4_____ less than once a week

1 16 How many friends do you have who are:

	Black?	White?	Puerto Rican or other Spanish?
None	1_____	1_____	1_____
one	2_____	2_____	2_____
two	3_____	3_____	3_____

1 81 How often do you and your friends talk about your educational and vocational plans after high school?

1_____ about every day
2_____ once or twice a week
3_____ once or twice a month
4_____ never or hardly ever

1 82 How often do you and your friends talk about your personal problems?

1_____ about every day
2_____ once or twice a week
3_____ once or twice a month
4_____ never or hardly ever

1 86 HOW FREQUENTLY DO YOU . . . ? (Check one answer for each item.)

	every day	1-2 times a week	1-3 times a month	rarely or never
date	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____
watch television	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____
listen to records with friends.	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____
attend religious services. .	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____
attend parties	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____
go and hang around with a group of kids	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____
drive around with friends. .	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____
read for pleasure.	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____

10 21 How often did you date girls (during the Fall Quarter) (over the past year)?

_____ Didn't date because was living with a girl most of the year
_____ Dated regularly _____ Dated frequently but not regularly
_____ Dated fairly often _____ Dated occasionally _____ Didn't date at all

Instr.	*Item*	*II.C. Peer Relationships (Continued)*
10	22	How satisfied are you with the relationships you've had with girls (during the Fall Quarter) (over the past year)? _____ Very satisfied _____ Fairly well satisfied _____ Not too satisfied _____ Not at all satisfied
10	28	How serious a problem or worry is each of the following for you here at the University? (Having trouble) finding congenial friends you can feel really close to? ____ Very serious ____ Moderately ____ Not too ____ Not at all
10	29	During the past 12 months, how serious a problem or worry has it been to find congenial friends you can feel really close to? ____ Very serious problem ____ Moderately serious problem ____ Not too serious a problem ____ No problem at all
10	30	How many of the students you know here would you call your friends? (They don't have to be close friends -- just anyone you'd think of as a friend.) _____ A great many _____ Quite a few _____ Several _____ One or two _____ None at all
10	31	How about really close friends among students here? Would you say that you have many close friends, several, one or two, or none with whom you are really close? _____ Many _____ Several _____ One or two _____ None
10	32	Thinking of the people about your own age on campus (or if not a student, in your local community), how many would you call your friends? (They don't have to be close friends -- just anyone you'd think of as a friend.) _____ None at all _____ One or two _____ Several _____ Quite a few _____ A great many
	32a	IF ONE OR MORE FRIENDS: How many of these are really close friends? _____ Many _____ Several _____ One or two _____ None
10	34	During the past 12 months, how serious a problem or worry has it been to meet girls? _____ Very serious problem _____ Moderately serious problem _____ Not too serious a problem _____ No problem at all
14	21	I would rather work with men than with women.
14	56	I liked some of my playmates very much.
14	207	I prefer living in company with men, but would rather do so outside a hospital or jail.
16	139	What do you most often do in the evenings AFTER SCHOOL? A. stay at home, read, watch T.V., etc. B. go to a friend's house, go out with a friend C. activities (sports, music, clubs) D. go out or hang around with a group of kids E. none of these

Instr. *Item* *II.C. Peer Relationships (Continued)*

16 140 What do you do most often on WEEKEND EVENINGS?

A. stay at home, read, watch T.V. etc.
B. go to a friend's house, go out with a friend (movies, dances)
C. activities (sports, music, clubs)
D. go out or hang around with a group of kids (parties, dances)
E. none of these

17 3 I prefer to attend parties or gatherings with

+ - A. Close friends.
+ - B. People in my occupation or profession.
+ - C. Interesting people, whether friends or strangers.

18 15 Have you ever dated? _____ Yes _____ No
If yes, how old were you when you began dating? _____

18 16 Going steady now? _____ Yes _____ No

18 17 Number of times you have gone steady?

_____ None _____ One _____ Two _____ Three or more

18 18 Among your friends, how many do you feel you can trust completely to know absolutely everything about you?

0 1 2 3 4 5 or more

20 1 The way I get along with my friends is extremely important to me.

— — — — —

25 33 Have you ever gone steady for 3 months or longer?

_____ No
_____ Yes. With one person? __________
With two or three persons? __________
With four or more persons? __________

26 15 In the matter of childhood recreation:

1. You played almost exclusively with other children.
2. Your father spent a good bit of time with you.
3. Your mother spent a good bit of time with you.
4. You were left pretty much to your own devices.
5. None of the above describes your situation.

26 23 In comparison with other children you knew, which one of the following best applies to you?

1. Spent little time with children your own age.
2. Had very understanding parents.
3. Father was away more than other boy's fathers.
4. Mother worked outside the home so that you might have some of the extras.
5. Was usually so interested in something you were doing that you didn't run around much with other boys.

26 47 How many really close friends did you have during your last year of formal education? (Either high school or college)

1. None
2. 1 or 2
3. Several
4. Many
5. Almost everyone in class was a close friend.

Instr.	Item		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often
30	A7	How often do you talk with other people about...				
		a. How social problems of the nation or world could be solved?	1	2	3	4
		b. Whether you would like to get married or not?	1	2	3	4
		c. What kind of education you would like to have?	1	2	3	4
		d. Whether you would like to have children or not?	1	2	3	4
		e. What kind of job you would like to have?	1	2	3	4

II.D. FAMILY VS. PEERS

Instr. *Item*

1 15 When you have problems, whose ideas and opinions do you respect more, your parents' or your best friends'?

1. ____ parents', much more
2. ____ parents', a little more
3. ____ about equal
4. ____ best friends', a little more
5. ____ best friends', much more

1 14 Who do you think understands you better, your parents or your best friends?

1. ____ parents, much more
2. ____ parents, a little more
3. ____ about equal
4. ____ best friends, a little more
5. ____ best friends, much more

22 34 Currently, whom do you feel is most influential on your behavior?

____ Mother ____ Father ____ Siblings ____ Parents
____ Teachers ____ Public figures

25 44 Using this scale, how do you feel about EACH of the following items:

1 = identify with it, or sympathetic to it
2 = feel indifferent to
3 = feel alienated from it or unsympathetic to it

____ your family
____ students in general
____ students in your class at school
____ the people living in your neighborhood
____ school faculty
____ student government
____ the Establishment
____ being an American
____ traditional middle class values
____ western culture
____ hippies
____ the age of technology

29 17 Among the adults you know personally, are there any that you really look up to and admire? (Circle all that apply)

1 - Yes, a parent
2 - Yes, some other adult
3 - No one

Instr.	*Item*	*II.D. Family vs. Peers (Continued)*
29	18	If you were in serious trouble, who would you be MOST likely to turn to? (Circle only one) 1 - Both parents 2 - Mother 3 - Father 4 - Some other adult 5 - A brother or sister 6 - Someone my own age 7 - No one
29	25	With whom are you most able to act the way you REALLY feel? 1 - With friends 2 - With family 3 - With both friends and family 4 - With neither one
29	26	Which of these things would bother you the MOST? 1 - The strong disapproval of your parents 2 - The strong disapproval of your best friends 3 - Neither would bother me

II.E. INTERPERSONAL ADJUSTMENT

Instr. *Item*

2 76 Which of the following best describes the way you feel in a social situation?

_____ Always uneasy _____ Usually uneasy _____ Sometimes uneasy
_____ Rarely uneasy _____ Never uneasy

10 3 Thinking now of the ways you like to spend your free time, how often do you feel you have a strong need to get away from people and do things by yourself?

_____ Often _____Occasionally _____Seldom _____Never

10 18 Here are various ways people sometimes describe themselves. How well does each statement describe you? (Very well; moderately well; not very well; not at all; undecided; haven't thought about it)

a. I would rather stay free of involvement with others than to risk disappointments.
b. I am very dependent on one or more close friends of my own sex.
c. I am very dependent on one or more close friends of the opposite sex.
d. Many times I feel that I have too little influence over the things that happen to me.
e. I am easy going, even under pressure.
f. I often act on the spur of the moment without stopping to think of the consequences.

10 19 How important is it to you to be well liked?

_____ Very important _____Fairly important _____Not too important
_____ Not important at all

10 20 How often do you find yourself feeling either annoyed or angry at other people?

___ Never ___ Seldom ___ Occasionally ___ Fairly Often ___Very often

10 20a IF EVER ANNOYED OR ANGRY: When you do get angry at others, how often do you find it difficult to control your temper?

___ Usually ___ Sometimes ___ Seldom ___ Never

13 2 I easily share my inside self and feelings with others.

14 24 I have never been in love with anyone.

14 48 I am a good mixer.

14 61 I find it hard to make talk when I meet new people.

14 62 Even when I am with people I feel lonely much of the time.

14 89 I would rather watch someone else than have sexual intercourse myself.

14 103 I am liked by most people who know me.

14 105 I do not mind meeting strangers.

Instr. *Item* *II.E. Interpersonal Adjustment (Continued)*

14 188 People often disappoint me.

19 32 I tend to be on my guard with people who are somewhat more friendly than I had expected.

19 71 I do no like everyone I know.

20 6 I'm very comfortable and happy when I am with children ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

20 10 I look forward to living and working with other people as an important and influential part of their lives. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

20 13 I feel uncomfortable and artificial in the presence of people who are a good deal older than I. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

20 14 It has always been easy for me to express affection toward young children. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

20 23 I like people very much. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

20 30 I've always been fascinated with getting to know people whether they were good, bad, or indifferent. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

20 37 The fact that the people whom I love most will someday die will always seem to me to be cruel and unfair. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

20 38 People have not been as important to me as they are to most others in determining how satisfied and secure I have felt. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

20 43 I think I will always have close, rich, full relationships with a good many people. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

20 47 I don't really expect that I will ever be close friends with many people my own age. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

25 27 How often have MAJOR crises occurred in your life related to the following:

	Frequently	Infrequently	Never
Your relationship to your family	______	______	______
Your relationship to your friends	______	______	______
Your relationship to a lover	______	______	______
Inner problems (your image of yourself or self-development, etc.)	______	______	______
The meaning of life	______	______	______
Your health	______	______	______

25 28 How sensitive are you to criticism from

	Very Sensitive	Moderately Sensitive	Criticism does not bother me
Your friends	______	______	______
Your family	______	______	______
Your teachers	______	______	______

26 44 Which of the following best applies to you?

1. You often have feelings of loneliness when you are with people.
2. You occasionally have feelings of loneliness when you are with people.
3. You rarely have feelings of loneliness when you are with people.
4. You never have feelings of loneliness when you are with people.
5. You may be bored or uninterested but you are not lonely when you are with people.

Instr.	*Item*	*II.E. Interpersonal Adjustment (Continued)*
30	C6	Are there any teachers, counselors or other school personnel who care a lot about you and take a real interest in what's happening in your life? 1 No, none 2 Yes, one 3 Yes, two 4 Yes, three or four 5 Yes, five or more
30	C7	Are there any other people (not mentioned above) who care a lot about you and take a real interest in what's happening in your life? 1 No, none 2 Yes, one 3 Yes, two 4 Yes, three of four 5 Yes, five or more

3. Intrapersonal Variables

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III.A. EDUCATION

Instr.	*Item*	
1	7	About how many days were you absent from school last year? 1_____ none 2_____ 1-2 days 3_____ 3-6 days 4_____ 7-15 days 5_____ 16 or more days
1	9	How far do you think you will go in school? (Check only one.) 1 __________ will not finish high school 2 __________ finish high school only 3 __________ technical, nursing or business school after high school 4 __________ some college, but less than 4 years 5 __________ graduate from a 4 year college 6 __________ graduate or professional school
1	10	Which of the items below come closest to fitting most of the teachers in this school? (Check as many as apply.) a_____ friendly b_____ too strict c_____ not interested in teenagers d_____ willing to help out in activities
1	11	Do you ever find yourself bored in class? 1_____ almost all the time 2_____ fairly often 3_____ occasionally 4_____ almost never
1	19	How much education would your parents like you to have? (Check the highest level.) 1_____ do not care if I finish high school 2_____ finish high school only 3_____ technical, nursing or business school after high school 4_____ some college but less than 4 years 5_____ graduate from a 4-year college 6_____ graduate or professional school 7_____ I don't know
1	84	How many classes in an average week do you cut? 1_____ none 2_____ one or two a week 3_____ about one or more a day
14	58	I had a very strong liking for at least one of my school teachers.
14	114	I liked school.
14	159	I played hooky from school quite often as a youngster.

Instr. *Item* *III.A. Education (Continued)*

25 15 Have you ever been suspended or expelled from school?

_____ no
_____ yes. How many times? __________
Why? __________
For how long? __________
(If more than once, specify longest time)

25 16 Are you PRESENTLY thinking about dropping out of school?

_____ no
_____ yes. Why? __________

25 17 Have you ever thought about dropping out of school?

_____ no
_____ yes. Why? __________
When? __________
Did you drop out? _____ For how long? _____

25 20 Do you feel your studies are relevant to your future CAREER GOALS? (Your occupation)

_____ no. Why? __________
_____ yes. Why? __________
_____ I am undecided about my future goals.

25 21 Do you feel that your studies are relevant to your LIFE goals? (What you want to do with your life)

_____ no. Why? __________
_____ yes. Why? __________
_____ I am undecided about my life goals.

29 2 How much education would you LIKE to get?

1 -- Don't care if I finish high school
2 -- Want to finish high school
3 -- Want some college
4 -- Want to finish a four year college
5 -- Want to do graduate work after college

29 3 How much education do you think you REALLY WILL get?

1 -- Don't expect to finish high school
2 -- Expect to finish high school
3 -- Expect to have some college
4 -- Expect to finish a four year college
5 -- Expect to do graduate work after college

29 4 How much education would your PARENTS LIKE you to get?

1 -- Don't care if I finish high school
2 -- Want me to finish high school
3 -- Want me to have some college
4 -- Want me to finish a four year college
5 -- Want me to do graduate work after college

29 5 Do you agree or disagree with the following statements about school?

CIRCLE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH LINE FROM A-D

		Agree	Disagree
A.	I can say what I think in most classes.	1	2
B.	I often feel I'm wasting my time in school	1	2
C.	Students have enough say about how the school is run.	1	2
D.	School rules and regulations are too strict.	1	2

Instr. *Item* *III.A. Education (Continued)*

29 69 About how many days were you absent between the beginning of school in September and February 1st?

0 -- None
1 -- 1-2 days
2 -- 3-5 days
3 -- 6-10 days
4 -- 11-15 days
5 -- 16-25 days
6 -- 26-50 days
7 -- Over 50 days

30 B38 When are you most likely to graduate from high school?

1 By June 1975
2 July-Sept. 1975
3 Oct. 1975 - Jan. 1976
4 Feb. - June 1976
5 After June 1976
6 Don't expect to graduate

30 B42 During the last four weeks, how many whole days of school have you missed...

	None	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	4 to 5 Days	6 to 10 Days	11 or More
a. Because of illness......	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
b. Because you skipped or "cut"..................	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
c. For other reasons.......	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

30 B43 During the last four weeks, how often have you gone to school, but skipped a class when you weren't supposed to?

1 Not at all
2 1 or 2 times
3 3-5 times
4 6-10 times
5 11-20 times
6 More than 20 times

30 B45 How likely is it that you will do each of the following things after high school? (Mark one for each line.)

	Definitely Won't	Probably Won't	Probably Will	Definitely Will	(Question 46)
a. Attend a technical or vocational school................	1	2	3	4	○
b. Serve in the armed forces........	1	2	3	4	○
c. Graduate from a two-year college program.................	1	2	3	4	○
d. Graduate from college (four-year program)...................	1	2	3	4	○
e. Attend graduate or professional school after college......	1	2	3	4	○

30 B46 Suppose you could do just what you'd like and nothing stood in your way. How many of the things above would you WANT to do? (Mark ALL that apply.)

Instr. *Item* *III.A. Education (Continued)*

30 C18 How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school?

	No importance	Little importance	Moderate importance	Great importance	Very great importance
a. Coming from the right family......	1	2	3	4	5
b. Being a leader in student activities........................	1	2	3	4	5
c. Having a nice car................	1	2	3	4	5
d. Getting high grades...............	1	2	3	4	5
e. Being a good athlete..............	1	2	3	4	5
f. Knowing a lot about intellectual matters..........................	1	2	3	4	5
g. Planning to go to college.........	1	2	3	4	5

30 C19 About how many hours do you spend in an average week on all your homework including both in school and out of school?

1 0 hours
2 1-4 hours
3 5-9 hours
4 10-14 hours
5 15-19 hours
6 20-24 hours
7 25 or more hours

30 C20 How often do you feel that the school work you are assigned is meaningful and important?

5 Almost always
4 Often
3 Sometimes
2 Seldom
1 Never

30 C21 How interesting are most of your courses to you?

5 Very exciting and stimulating
4 Quite interesting
3 Fairly interesting
2 Slightly dull
1 Very dull

30 C22 How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for your later life?

5 Very important
4 Quite important
3 Fairly important
2 Slightly important
1 Not at all important

30 C23 In comparison with other high schools, what kind of a reputation does your high school have?

1 A poor reputation
2 A fair reputation
3 A good reputation
4 A very good reputation
5 An excellent reputation

30 C24 How much competition for grades is there among students at your school?

1 None
2 A little
3 Some
4 Quite a bit
5 A great deal

Instr.	*Item*	*III.A. Education (Continued)*
30	C25	How do you think most of the students in your classes would feel if you cheated on a test? 1 They would like it very much 2 They would like it 3 They would not care 4 They would dislike it 5 They would dislike it very much
30	C26	How do you think most of the students in your classes would feel if you intentionally did things to make your teachers angry? 1 They would like it very much 2 They would like it 3 They would not care 4 They would dislike it 5 They would dislike it very much
30	C27	How often do you find that your friends encourage you to do things which your teachers wouldn't like? 1 Never 2 Seldom 3 Sometimes 4 Often 5 Almost always
30	C28	Some people like school very much. Others don't. How do you feel about going to school? 1 I like school very much 2 I like school quite a lot 3 I like school some 4 I don't like school very much 5 I don't like school at all
30	C29	Suppose your school had offered to find worthwhile jobs for students who wanted to work full-time for a year between tenth and eleventh grades. Do you think YOU would have chosen to do that?.......... Definitely No Probably No Uncertain, or It Depends Probably Yes Definitely Yes 1 2 3 4 5
30	C30	Some people believe that high school lasts too long for many students. Their suggestion is to have graduation take place at the end of tenth grade. Then some students could continue in public school for another year or two and prepare for college or certain kinds of jobs. Others could go to work right away without being treated as "dropouts." Do you think this graduation after tenth grade would be a good thing for schools to do?.................................. Definitely No Probably No Uncertain, or It Depends Probably Yes Definitely Yes 1 2 3 4 5
30	C31	Suppose the government offered to put you through college after you served three or four years in the armed forces. (The government would pay $10,000 of your college expenses, and you would save part of your military pay to cover the rest.) Would you want to enter such a program?................................ Definitely No Probably No Uncertain, or It Depends Probably Yes Definitely Yes 1 2 3 4 5

Instr.	*Item*	*III.A. Education (Continued)*	
30	C32	Suppose the government offered to put you through college if you agreed to serve three or four years in the armed forces AFTER COLLEGE. (The government would pay $10,000 of your college costs and loan you the rest.) Would you want to enter such a program?..............	Definitely No 1 Probably No 2 Uncertain, or It Depends 3 Probably Yes 4 Definitely Yes 5
34	37	In the past two years--since (MONTH), 1972--have you attended school at all? Including vocational or technical, as well as academic schooling.	Yes . . . . 1 No . (SKIP TO Q. 41) . . 2
34	41	Have you taken any correspondence courses in the last two years?	Yes . . . . 1 No. 2

5

III.B. RELIGION

Instr.	*Item*	
2	63	How often do you attend religious services?

Check
___ Once a week or more
___ A few times a month
___ Several times a year
___ Rarely if ever

Instr.	*Item*	
2	64	How important would you say religion is in your life?

Check
___ Very important
___ Somewhat important
___ Not very important
___ Not at all important
___ Not sure

Instr.	*Item*	
18	13	Average frequency of church attendance: ________
18	14	Would you describe your religious beliefs as being

_____ more important to you than to most people your age
_____ about as important to you as to most people your age
_____ less important to you than to most people your age

Instr.	*Item*	
25	46	Are religious interests:

	YOU	YOUR MOTHER	YOUR FATHER
Intellectual or philosophical			
Deep and personal			
No religious interests			

Instr.	*Item*	
29	15	Religion in society today is...

1 -- Needed more than ever
2 -- Still needed, but should be changed to fit today's needs
3 -- No longer needed

Instr.	*Item*	
30	B33	What is your religious preference?

1 Baptist
2 Churches of Christ
3 Disciples of Christ
4 Episcopal
5 Lutheran
6 Methodist
7 Presbyterian
8 United Church of Christ
9 Other Protestant
10 Unitarian
11 Roman Catholic
12 Eastern Orthodox
13 Jewish
14 Other religion
15 None

Instr.	*Item*	
30	B34	How often do you attend religious services?

1 Never
2 Rarely
3 Once or twice a month
4 About once a week or more

Instr. *Item* *III.B. Religion (Continued)*

30 B35 How important is religion in your life?

1 Not important 3 Pretty important
2 A little important 4 Very important

30 B36 Which of the following statements about the Bible is closest to your own view?

1 The Bible is God's Word and all it says is true.
2 The Bible was written by men inspired by God but it contains some human errors.
3 The Bible is a good book because it was written by wise men but God had nothing to do with it.
4 The Bible was written by men who lived so long ago that it is worth very little today.
8 None of the above, or don't know

30 B37 How similar are your religious views to...

	Very Similar	Fairly Similar	Fairly Different	Very Different	Don't Know
a. Your father's views?.............	1	2	3	4	8
b. Your mother's views?.............	1	2	3	4	8

32A 38 Does the patient consider himself an active member of any religious faith? ____________

A. Yes
B. No

III.C. MARRIAGE, SEX, PARENTAL ROLE

Instr.	*Item*	
14	23	I have often wished I were a girl.
14	25	Marriage has only (or would only have) interfered with my activities.
14	37	Many of my dreams are about sex.
14	93	I like to talk about sex.
14	161	Having sex with a man is better than having sex with a woman.
20	39	I feel confident that in the really important ways, I will be a good parent. __ __ __ __ __
25	34	Have you ever had sexual intercourse? _____ Never _____ A few times. _____ More than a few times. If yes, how old were you the first time? _____
25	35	Was any form of birth control used? _____ No _____ Sometimes _____ Always _____ Unsure
25	36	Have you ever had a sexual experience with someone of your own sex? _____ No _____ Once _____ A few times _____ More than a few times If yes, how old were you the first time? _____
25	37	Do you hope to marry at some time in the future? _____ No _____ Yes _____ Unsure
25	38	Would you ever want to have children? _____ No _____ Yes _____ Unsure
30	A10	Do you think that you would prefer having a mate for most of your life, or would you prefer not having a mate? 1 Definitely prefer to have a mate 2 Probably prefer to have a mate 3 Not sure 4 Probably prefer not to have a mate 5 Definitely prefer not to have a mate

Instr. *Item* *III.C. Marriage, Sex, Parental Role (Continued)*

30 A11 Which do you think you are most likely to choose in the long run?

1 Getting married
3 Not getting married
2 I have no idea

30 A12 If you did get married...

a. How likely do you think it is that you would stay married to the same person for life?

1 Very likely
2 Fairly likely
3 Uncertain
4 Fairly unlikely
5 Very unlikely

b. How likely is it that you would want to have children?

1 Very likely
2 Fairly likely
3 Uncertain
4 Fairly unlikely
5 Very unlikely

30 A19 How good do you think you would be?...

	Poor	Not So Good	Fairly Good	Good	Very Good	Don't Know
a. As a husband or wife?.........	1	2	3	4	5	8
b. As a parent?..................	1	2	3	4	5	8
c. As a worker on a job?.........	1	2	3	4	5	8

30 C8 Are you married or engaged?

1 Married - SKIP TO QUESTION 10
2 Engaged
3 Neither

30 C9 If it were just up to you, when would you want to get married?

1 Within the next year or so
2 Two to three years from now
3 Four to five years from now
4 Over five years from now
5 I don't want to marry

30 C10 Have you thought at all about whether you'd like to have children or how many you'd like to have?

1 I've thought about it a lot
2 I've thought about it a little
3 I haven't thought about it at all

30 C11 All things considered, if you could have exactly the number of children you want, what number would you choose to have?

0 None
1 One
2 Two
3 Three
4 Four
5 Five
6 Six or more
8 Don't know

Instr.	*Item*	*III.C. Marriage, Sex, Parental Role (Continued)*
30	C16	People differ in whether they approve or disapprove of certain behaviors, particularly sexual behaviors. How do you feel about an unmarried woman having sexual relations with...

	Disapprove	Mostly Disapprove	Neutral	Mostly Approve	Approve
a. A man she loves and plans to marry?.........................	1	2	3	4	5
b. A man she is in love with?.....	1	2	3	4	5
c. A man she has known for a long time and really likes?....	1	2	3	4	5
d. A man who is a casual acquaintance?.................	1	2	3	4	5

30	C17	How do you feel about an unmarried man having sexual relations with...

	Disapprove	Mostly Disapprove	Neutral	Mostly Approve	Approve
a. A woman he loves and plans to marry?.........................	1	2	3	4	5
b. A woman he is in love with?....	1	2	3	4	5
c. A woman he has known for a long time and really likes?.........	1	2	3	4	5
d. A woman who is a casual acquaintance?..................	1	2	3	4	5

III.D. CAREER/LIFE GOALS

Instr.	*Item*	
1	94	AT THIS TIME IN YOUR LIFE, HOW IMPORTANT IS EACH OF THESE TO YOU? (Check one answer for each item.)

	very impt	somewhat important	not very important
getting into college....................	1___	2________	3________
discovering new ways to experience things..................................	1___	2________	3________
finding a purpose and meaning to my life..................................	1___	2________	3________
being accepted and liked by my friends..	1___	2________	3________
getting along with my parents...........	1___	2________	3________
learning as much as possible in school..	1___	2________	3________
having a good time......................	1___	2________	3________

Instr.	*Item*	
1	95	In choosing a career, how important is each of the following factors to you personally? (Check one answer for each item.)

	very impt	somewhat important	not very important
making a lot of money...................	1___	2________	3________
opportunities to be useful to others and society...........................	1___	2________	3________
opportunities to be original and creative.............................	1___	2________	3________
freedom from supervision in my work.....	1___	2________	3________
opportunity to work with people rather than things.....................	1___	2________	3________
prestige or status of the job...........	1___	2________	3________
security of the job.....................	1___	2________	3________

Instr.	*Item*	
2	6	Which of the following do you expect to do first after you finish high school?

Check

____ Probably will not finish high school

____ Take a TWO-YEAR college or training course

____ Take a FOUR-YEAR college course

____ Take a ONE-YEAR training course (e.g., Business, Vocational, Secretarial, etc.)

____ Take an apprenticeship or other "on-the-job" training course

____ Join Armed Forces

____ Take a job without further training

____ Other

____ Don't know

Instr.	*Item*	
10	5	(People) (Students) differ in the amount of time they spend trying to decide where they are heading and what their future life goals are. How much thought do you give to your future goals in life? (A lot; some but not a lot; only a little; none at all)

Instr.	*Item*	*III.D. Career/Life Goals (Continued)*
10	12	(During the past 12 months) how much have you thought about what career or occupation you might choose (after you finish your formal education)? (A LOT OF THOUGHT, SOME THOUGHT, ONLY A LITTLE, NONE AT ALL)
10	13	How easy or hard do you think it will be fo find a meaningful career and place in society? _____ Quite easy _____ Somewhat difficult _____ Very difficult _____ Impossible
14	9	I like to go from job to job.
14	17	Army life would be a nice permanent life.
14	19	I like a job in which I travel, or in which there is a good deal of activity.
14	39	I know pretty well what I will be doing this time next year.
14	74	In the past five years I have held more than five jobs.
14	98	I have always wanted to be a big success.
14	112	I will never be satisfied with a routine job.
14	135	I wanted to learn a profession, but something always came up to stop me.
15	175-180	How important are each of the following values to you? (1-7)
	175	Education _____
	176	Financial success (money) _____
	177	Marriage _____
	178	Secure job _____
	179	Family _____
	180	Religion _____
20	4	I really look forward to the time when I will be settled down to my life's work. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
20	9	In the past, I have usually avoided working any harder than was necessary to get by. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
20	12	I feel confident that one day I'll be successfully engaged in what I'm really cut out to do. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
20	13	I really dread the thought of finishing school and settling down to a lifetime of hard, steady work and increased responsibility for myself and others. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
20	21	One of the most important things to me about any job I hold in the future is having a good relationship with my boss. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
20	25	Looking ahead a few years, I don't think that I will be the kind of person who would get much personal satisfaction out of teaching children of elementary school age. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Instr. *Item* *III.D. Career/Life Goals (Continued)*

20 29 I do my work just to get it over with rather than because I get real satisfaction from doing it.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

20 40 Doing a good job in anything that I undertake is very important to my sense of well-being.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

25 22 Do your life plans include efforts to improve the world by working through already established technological, social or political means?

_____ No.
_____ Yes. If so, how do you feel about the prospect that you and others like yourself will bring about these desired changes?

_____ Pessimistic
_____ Optimistic
_____ Uncertain

25 23 Do you think of your future life in terms of goals relating to a career or job?

_____ No
_____ Yes

25 24 Do you think of your future life in terms of goals relating to an overall philosophy of life (or way of living)?

_____ No
_____ Yes

25 25 At present, how certain are you regarding these goals?

	Very certain	Fairly certain	Uncertain
Career goals			
Life goals			

25 26 Comparing life as it is now to what you expected it to be when you were younger, is it:

_____ better
_____ worse
_____ same
_____ unsure about how it compares

26 40 Which one of the following seems most important to you?

1. A pleasant home and family life.
2. A challenging and exciting job.
3. Getting ahead in the world.
4. Being active and accepted in community affairs.
5. Making the most of your particular ability.

26 41 Which of the following is most important to you?

1. Professional status or authority.
2. Money.
3. Family and friends.
4. Religion.
5. Recreation.

29 19 How important are the following things to you?

CIRCLE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH LINE FROM A-D

		Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important
A.	Doing something to make this a better world	1	2	3
B.	Religion	1	2	3
C.	Making a lot of money some day	1	2	3
D.	Getting good grades	1	2	3

29 20 And how important are these things to your parents?

CIRCLE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH LINE FROM A-D

		Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important
A.	Doing something to make this a better world	1	2	3
B.	Religion	1	2	3
C.	Making a lot of money	1	2	3
D.	That you get good grades	1	2	3

30 A8 What kind of work will you be doing when you are 30 years old? Mark the one that comes closest to what you expect to be doing. (Mark only one circle.)

01 Laborer (car washer, sanitary worker, farm laborer)
02 Service worker (cook, waiter, barber, janitor, gas station attendant, practical nurse, beautician)
03 Operative or semi-skilled worker (garage worker, taxicab, bus or truck driver, assembly line worker, welder)
04 Sales clerk in a retail store (shoe salesperson, department store clerk, drug store clerk)
05 Clerical or office worker (bank teller, bookkeeper, secretary, typist, postal clerk or carrier, ticket agent)
06 Protective service (police officer, fireman, detective)
07 Military service
08 Craftsman or skilled worker (carpenter, electrician, brick layer, mechanic, machinist, tool and die maker, telephone installer)
09 Farm owner, farm manager
10 Owner of a small business (restaurant owner, shop owner)
11 Sales representative (insurance agent, real estate broker, bond salesman)
12 Manager or administrator (office manager, sales manager, school administrator, government official)
13 Professional without doctoral degree (registered nurse, librarian, engineer, architect, social worker, technician, accountant, actor, artist, musician)
14 Professional with doctoral degree or equivalent (lawyer, physician, dentist, scientist, college professor)
15 Homemaker or housewife only
16 Don't know

Instr. *Item* *III.D. Career/Life Goals (Continued)*

30 A28 How important is each of the following to you in your life? (Mark one circle for each line.)

	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Quite Important	Extremely Important
a. Being successful in my line of work	1	2	3	4
b. Having a good marriage and family life	1	2	3	4
c. Having lots of money	1	2	3	4
d. Having plenty of time for recreation and hobbies	1	2	3	4
e. Having strong friendships	1	2	3	4
f. Being able to find steady work	1	2	3	4
g. Making a contribution to society	1	2	3	4
h. Being a leader in my community	1	2	3	4
i. Being able to give my children better opportunities than I've had	1	2	3	4
j. Living close to parents and relatives	1	2	3	4
k. Getting away from this area of the country	1	2	3	4
l. Working to correct social and economic inequalities	1	2	3	4
m. Discovering new ways to experience things	1	2	3	4
n. Finding purpose and meaning in my life	1	2	3	4

30 C12 If you were to get enough money to live as comfortably as you'd like for the rest of your life, would you want to work?

1 I would want to work
2 I would not want to work

30 C13 When you are older, do you expect to own more possessions than your parents do now, or about the same, or less?

I expect to own...

1 Much less than my parents
2 Somewhat less than my parents
3 About as much as my parents
4 Somewhat more than my parents
5 Much more than my parents

30 C14 Compared with your parents, what is the smallest amount that you could be content or satisfied to own?

The least I could be content to own is. . .

1 Much less than my parents
2 Somewhat less than my parents
3 About as much as my parents
4 Somewhat more than my parents
5 Much more than my parents

34 8 Is your present (full-time) job satisfactory to you or not?

Satisfactory . . . . .(SKIP TO Q. 10) . 1
Not satisfactory . . .(ASK A) 2

A. IF NOT SATISFACTORY: What is the main thing wrong with it? RECORD VERBATIM.

Instr. *Item* *III.D. Career/Life Goals (Continued)*

34 10 Are you interested in finding a (different) regular full-time job now or not?

Interested in finding one 1
Not interested 2
Has already found one
(VOLUNTEERED) 3

34 46 A. Let me ask you now about your future plans. Say ten years from now, what kind of work do you expect to be doing?

OCCUPATION: ______________________________

B. What kind of place do you expect to be working for? (What kind of business would that be?)

INDUSTRY: ______________________________

Don't know. . (GO TO. Q. 47).

III.E. PERSONAL VALUES

Instr.	*Item*		Agree	Uncertain	Disagree
2	24	It is better to be a dead hero than to be a live coward. AAA AA A D DD DDD			
8	1-40	Below are some well-known quotations and sayings. Decide if you agree with, disagree with, or are uncertain about each statement. Fill in the blank below that is closest to your opinion.			
	1	There is no reward like success.	____	____	____
	2	Eat, drink and be merry for tomorrow you may die.	____	____	____
	3	Faith is the root of all good works.	____	____	____
	4	To be happy, always stay within the law.	____	____	____
	5	He that is too cautious will accomplish very little.	____	____	____
	6	In this life we get nothing except by effort.	____	____	____
	7	He will be content and at peace, whose conscience is clear.	____	____	____
	8	Every man should be a rebel until he dies.	____	____	____
	9	If we desire respect for the law, we must make the law more respectable.	____	____	____
	10	Better one safe way than a hundred of which you are uncertain.	____	____	____
	11	The best way to get rid of tempation is to yield to it.	____	____	____
	12	Being successful is merely a form of amusement.	____	____	____
	13	Every hero becomes a bore at last.	____	____	____
	14	The great pleasure in life is doing what you are forbidden to do.	____	____	____
	15	One man's legal justice is another man's injustice.	____	____	____
	16	A dollar saved is a dollar earned.	____	____	____

III.E. Personal Values (Continued)

Instr.	*Item*		Agree	Uncertain	Disagree
8(Cont.)					
	17	Good men must not obey the laws too well.	____	____	____
	18	The only known cure for fear is faith.	____	____	____
	19	A sense of duty is the basis of character.	____	____	____
	20	My country may she always be in the right, but my country right or wrong.	____	____	____
	21	In matters of conscience, the law of the majority has no place.	____	____	____
	22	They never fail who die in a great cause.	____	____	____
	23	Wherever there is authority, man should be ready to rebel.	____	____	____
	24	Live only for today, and you ruin tomorrow.	____	____	____
	25	The policy of being over-cautious can be extremely risky.	____	____	____
	26	Obedience is the mother of success.	____	____	____
	27	It is better to be safe than sorry.	____	____	____
	28	Democracy can become a government of bullies.	____	____	____
	29	To know how to wait is the great secret of success.	____	____	____
	30	The less government and the fewer laws we have the better.	____	____	____
	31	The way to be nothing is to do nothing.	____	____	____
	32	The highest duty is to respect authority.	____	____	____
	33	There is fun in having lots to do and not doing it.	____	____	____
	34	There are no substitutes for great achievement.	____	____	____
	35	For a good cause, wrongdoing is virtuous.	____	____	____
	36	Men who cannot do what they are told never amount to much.	____	____	____
	37	The values of a good religion should change with the times.	____	____	____

Instr.	*Item*	*III.E. Personal Values (Continued)*	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree
8(Cont.)					
	38	Duty before pleasure.	____	____	____
	39	To be a man, one must be a nonconformist.	____	____	____
	40	You'll never have peace until you knock patriotism out of the human race.	____	____	____

11 1 Act Three young married men were talking about their notions of the ideal job. Here is what each one said:

(a) The first said: The kind of job I would like best to have if I could is one which is not too demanding of my time and energy. I like to have time to enjoy myself and don't want a job which makes me feel I must always be competing.

(b) The second said: Ideally, I would like a competitive job -- one which lets me show what I can accomplish in a line of work for which I am suited.

(c) The third said: Ideally, I would like the kind of job which would let me develop different kinds of interests and talents. I would rather have an understanding of life and people than be successful in one particular field.

Self: Which man do you think had the best idea?

Which had the second best?

Parents: Which man would your parents think had the best idea?

Which the second best?

11 2 Act There were three people talking about the way they liked to live. They had different ideas.

(a) One said: What I care most about is to be free to do whatever I wish and whatever suits the way I feel. I don't always get much done but I enjoy life as I go along -- that is the best way.

(b) The second said: What I care most about is accomplishing things -- getting them done just as well or better than other people can do them. I like to see results and think that they're worth working on.

(c) The third said: What I care most about is thinking and acting in the ways which will develop many different sides of my nature. I may fail to do as well as others in the things which many people think are important, but if I am becoming a wiser and more understanding person, that is what suits me best.

Self: Which of these three persons do you think had the best idea?

Which idea do you think is second best?

Parents: Which idea would your parents think best?

Which second best?

Instr. *Item* *III.E. Personal Values (Continued)*

11 3 Act Three people were talking about what it was about religion that appealed to them. Here was what each said.

(a) One said: To me religion is important because the wisdom in its teachings broadens me and helps me to understand better the many sidedness of life.

(b) The second said: To me religion is important because I enjoy the beauty and drama of it, and I like the feelings which come from participating in the services.

(c) The third said: I think religion is important because it teaches people that accomplishing things for themselves and society is the right way.

Self: Which idea do you think is best?

Which idea do you think is second best?

Parents: Which idea would your parents think is best?

Which second best?

11 4 Act Today there is, in almost every place in the world, talk about the need for education. But people have different ideas about the kind and amount of education that is desirable. Here are three ideas pressed by three different men.

(a) One man said: A good educational system is necessary so that people will learn well the skills and knowledge which help them to become efficient and successful in whatever they undertake.

(b) The second man said: I feel that going to school many years and being well-trained is fine for some people but certainly not for everyone. I for one believe it is much more important to do the things I feel like doing and to really enjoy life as I go along.

(c) The third man said: I don't agree with either of you. I think a fine and long education is important, but it should be used to make people wiser and deeper. In this way, they may add to mankind's body of knowledge.

Self: Which man do you think had the best idea?

Which man do you think had the second best idea?

Parents: Which man would your parents think had the best idea?

Which second best?

11 5 Act Three persons were talking about the kind of character they wanted their young children to have. Here are three different opinions that were expressed.

(a) One parent said: I want my children to learn to be creative in a number of ways. I hope they develop an interest and ability in following the various paths which lead to understanding and wisdom.

(b) A second parent said: I want my children to grow up with the ability to express themselves freely, to get a kick out of life in whatever situation they find themselves.

(c) A third parent said: I want my children to have the drive to make something of themselves, the ambition to "get up and go." That way they'll be successful and achieve something in their chosen path.

11 5 Act (Cont.)

Self: Which of these opinions do you think is best?

Which do you think is second best?

Parents: Which would your parents think best?

Which second best?

11 6 Act

Three men were talking one day about the ways in which they liked to spend time when they were not working. Each had a different idea.

(a) One man said that he had no definite ideas as to what he liked best to do when not working. Sometimes he did one thing, sometimes another -- it just depended upon how he felt that day.

(b) Another said that he preferred to do things which would help him become a better, broader man. Sometimes he did physical things to build his body strength, sometimes mental things so that he might learn more. This, he said, was the best way.

(c) The third said he liked doing things that he could see results from -- playing competitive games or building things. He felt that extra time was wasted unless one could show something for it.

Self: Which of these men do you think had the best idea?

Which had the second best idea?

Parents: Which would your parents think had the best idea?

Which the second best?

11 1 M-N

Some high school students were discussing which of the books they were reading and studying in their various courses they really liked most.

(a) One said: The books I like most show me how other people have conquered their problems. I like the picture of mankind over the centuries struggling with all kinds of situations and somehow always managing to come out on top.

(b) The second said: I like best those books which tell of the ways in which men have learned to understand the great forces of nature and so adjust to them that man and nature are always seen as a whole in which each completes the other.

(c) The third said: I think the really great books are those that are honest about the difficulties of living and that show how much men have always had to bow to forces beyond their control. The characters I like most are those who have learned to accept the fact that man is and always will be powerless to change the forces which are outside and beyond him.

Self: Which student do you think had the best idea?

Which one do you think had the second best idea?

Parents: Which student would your parents think had the best idea?

Which the second best?

11 2 M-N

Three people were talking about the need for having some philosophy of life -- such as religion. They had different ideas on the subject.

(a) One said: Man is part of the grand plan of nature. Having a philosophy of life helps me to understand this plan and to live in the ways to keep myself in tune with the total plan.

(b) The second one said: As I see it, there are many natural and supernatural forces over which man will never gain control. A philosophy of life is necessary to help man accept and adjust to their fate on this earth.

11 2 M-N (Cont.)

(c) The third said: I'm afraid I don't agree with either of you. I think man can do as much or as little as he wishes to overcome these natural and supernatural forces. For me a philosophy of life is necessary to teach men how to rise above these forces and shape their own destiny.

Self: Which person do you think had the best idea?

Which person do you think had the second best idea?

Parents: Which would your parents think had the best idea?

Which second best?

11 3 M-N

Three persons were talking one day about the changes which science has brought about in the way people live. They mentioned all such things as changes in farming methods, in transportation, in the field of medicine, in types of food and housing. All agreed some changes had come but each of them had quite different ideas about the what the long-run effects would be. Here is what each one said:

(a) The first one said: It is good that such advances have been made, but in the long run one has to be lucky to have things go right in life. Science can help a lot with some kinds of things people come up against, but it will never be able to help much with the really big things in life. There are many things which just come to pass and everyone, if he is smart, will learn to accept this fact.

(b) The second one said: I don't agree with you. My view is that man can and must learn to control the forces of nature. We have already gone a very long way and it is my belief that in time there will be scientific ways to control or overcome most things.

(c) The third one said: Perhaps you both have something to say, but in my opinion what matters most is that people learn to keep the balance between themselves and the forces of nature. It is my belief that human beings and the great forces of nature are all one whole -- that is, related parts of a total universe, and we can expect the most when we work to fit in with and live with nature.

Self: Which idea do you think is best?

Which idea do you think is second best?

Parents: Which idea would your parents think is best?

Which second best?

11 4 M-N

Three men were talking about whether people themselves can do anything to make the lives of men and women longer. Here is what each said:

(a) One said: It is already true that people like doctors and others are finding the way to add many years to the lives of most men by discovering new medicines, studying foods and doing other things such as vaccinations. If people will pay attention to all these new things they will almost always live longer.

(b) The second said: I really do not believe that there is much human beings themselves can do to make the lives of men and women longer. It is my belief that every person has a set time to live and when that time comes it just comes.

11 4 M-N (Cont.)

(c) The third said: I believe that there is a plan of life which works to keep all living things moving together, and if a man will learn to live his whole life in accord with that plan he will live longer than other men.

Self: Which of these alternatives do you think is best?

Which do you think is second best?

Parents: Which alternative would your parents think best?

Which second best?

11 5 M-N

People often worry about such disasters as floods, earthquakes, hurricanes, and the like. One day several persons were discussing the power of God in relation both to men and to the natural forces which create these great events. Here is what each one said:

(a) One man said: It is my view that there should be a harmonious "oneness" or wholeness between God, the forces of nature and with living creatures. It is when men do not live in the proper ways to maintain (keep) this harmony that such disasters come.

(b) The second man said: I do not believe that God uses his power directly to control the forces which bring earthquakes, floods, and the like. Such things happen and people can develop the ways of controlling and overcoming them.

(c) The third man said: I do not think the ways in which God uses his power to control the forces of nature can be known by man, and it is useless for people to think they can really conquer such things as earthquakes, floods and hurricanes. The best way is to accept things as they come and do the best you can.

Self: Which of these people do you think had the best idea?

Which do you think had the second best?

Parents: Which person would your parents think had the best idea?

Which second best?

11 6 M-N

A man and his family were struck hard by disaster. There was much illness over a long period of time. Also, the father lost his job and had serious financial problems. Some people were discussing the man's problems and the reason for them.

(a) One person said: You can't really blame any man when such misfortune comes to him. Things like this just happen and there isn't much people themselves can do about it. One must learn to accept the good along with the bad.

(b) A second person said: Misfortunes of this kind happen when people do not follow the right and proper ways of living. When people live in ways to keep themselves in harmony with the great natural forces of life things almost always go well.

(c) A third person said: It was probably the man's own fault. He should have taken steps to keep things from going so far wrong. If people use their heads they usually can find ways to overcome a great deal of their bad fortune.

Self: Which person do you think had the best idea?

Which person do you think had the second best idea?

Parents: Which would your parents think had the best idea?

Which second best?

11 1 T People often have very different ideas about what has gone before and what we can expect in life. Here are three ways of thinking about these things.

(a) Some people believe that man's greatest concern should be with the present time in which he lives. They say that the past has gone and the future is too far away and too uncertain to be of concern. It is only the present which is real.

(b) Some people think that the ways of the past (ways of the old people of traditional ways) were the most right and the best, and as changes came things got worse. These people think the best way to live is to keep up the old ways and try to bring them back when they are lost.

(c) Some people believe that it is almost always the ways of the future -- the ways which are still to come -- which will be best and the way that even though there are sometimes small setbacks, change brings improvements in the long run. These people think the best way to live is to look a long time ahead, work hard and give up many things now so that the future will be better.

Self: Which one of these alternatives do you think is best?

Which one do you think is second best?

Parents: Which alternative would your parents think is best?

Which second best?

11 2 T Three young unmarried men had finished their schooling and had to decide what kind of work they wished to go into.

(a) One decided to go into the kind of occupation which others in his family before him had followed. He believed the best way is to hold to and strengthen the traditions of the past.

(b) The second sought for the kind of work opportunities which offered considerable chance for future success. He believed it best to look to new developments in the future even though he might have to start off in a position less good than others available at the time.

(c) The third decided to take the best job which came his way and which gave him the money he needed to get along in the present time. He believed it foolish to think much about either the past which has gone by, or the future which he thought too uncertain to count on.

Self: Which of these three young men made the best decision in your opinion?

Which decision do you consider second best?

Parents: Which decision would your parents think best?

Which second best?

11 3T Some people were talking one day about the ways in which young children should be brought up. Here are three different ideas which were expressed:

(a) Some people said that young children should always be taught the traditions of the past -- the time-proven ways of doing things. They believe that the traditional ways were best, and when forgotten or not followed things go wrong.

11 3T (Cont.)

(b) Some people say that young children should be taught the traditional ways, but that it is wrong to insist that they stick to them. These people believe that it is best when each new generation adjusts to any situation by adopting whatever new ideas and methods may help them, but keeping whatever of the old they like -- that is, they think it just depends on the situation.

(c) Some other people don't place much faith in teaching young children the traditional ways -- save as stories about what used to be. These people think it best if their children are taught so as to make them able to have new ideas and discover newer and better ways of living.

Self: Which of these ideas do you think is best?

Which do you think is second best?

Parents: Which idea would your parents think best?

Which second best?

11 4T

Some people in a community like your own saw that the church services (religious ceremonies) were changing from what they used to be.

(a) Some people were really pleased because of the changes in religious ceremonies. They felt that new ways are usually better than old ones, and they like to keep everything -- even ceremonies -- moving ahead.

(b) Some people felt that in changing the ceremonies much of the old tradition would be lost and that the church would not have the same meaning any more.

(c) Some people felt that the old ways for religious ceremonies might be best but you just can't hang onto them. It makes life easier just to accept some changes as they come along.

Self: Which of these opinions do you think is best?

Which do you think is second best?

Parents: Which opinion would your parents think is best?

Which second best?

5T

A group of people were talking about what type of music they enjoyed listening to. Here are three opinions which were expressed.

(a) One said: I like to listen to old or new songs, popular or classical music. It makes no different to me whether it's traditional or new music as long as musical taste and standards are preserved.

(b) A second said: I get bored easily with music I've heard in the past, and which just repeats the same sort of rhythm and melody as every other composition. I like to hear music that has something new to say; music which will set the path for future generations.

(c) A third said: I like to listen to the songs and ballads I heard from my parents as a child and to well-known concert pieces. They represent to me the tradition of the past, and I hate to think that there are people without any knowledge of our musical heritage.

Self: Which opinion do you think is best?

Which opinion do you think is second best?

Parents: Which opinion would your parents think best?

Which second best?

Instr. *Item* *III.E. Personal Values (Continued)*

11 1 Rel

We all know there are different kinds of sports and ways of organizing them. These three people all liked team sports (for example, football, baseball, hockey, basketball) but had different ideas about the type of team they felt was best.

(a) The first said: I like the kind of team sports which are organized in such a way that the individual is allowed to prove himself as an individual and get credit for it.

(b) The second said: I like the kind of team sports where there is a definite leadership and organization and where everybody knows just where he fits in.

(c) The third said: I like the kind of team sports where there is organization enough to keep things going, but where the main thing is that I can pull together with a bunch of people like myself.

Self: Which man do you think had the best idea?

Which do you think had the second best?

Parents: Which man would your parents think had the best idea?

Which the second best?

11 2 Rel

Three mothers from different kinds of families were talking about the ways in which children should be taught. Here is what each one said:

(a) The first mother said: I believe children should be taught when still quite young, to stand on their own two feet, to make their own decisions, and to take responsibility for themselves. People get along best when they can make their own mistakes and profit from them, and when they learn how to be independent enough of their families to go off on their own -- sometimes even at great distances.

(b) The second said: I believe that young children should be trained first to obey and respect their elders -- their parents and grandparents. It is the elders of the families who have the greatest wisdom and people get along best when they are trained to accept and respect this wisdom.

(c) The third said: I believe that young children should be taught to respect and keep ties with their close relatives -- father, mother, sisters, brothers, etc. People get along best when they have a large group of close relatives upon whom they can always depend for help and advice, and whom they, too, can help.

Self: Which mother do you think had the best idea?

Which one the second best?

Parents: Which idea would your parents think is best?

Which second best?

11 3 Rel

Some people were speaking about the way in which the churches they belong to were organized and what this organization meant to them in leading their daily lives. Here are three opinions that were expressed.

(a) The first one said: In my church all are made to feel a part of a great brotherhood which is held together by many common bonds. What it teaches us is that people must act together in unison and provide a brotherly kind of support and guidance.

Instr. *Item* *III.E. Personal Values (Continued)*

11 3 Rel (Cont.)

(b) The second one said: In my church there is, of course, a minister and other officials but they do not offer guidance unless called upon. I like my kind of church because each person is made to feel that the relationship between God and man is an individual one and one must learn to take responsibility for his own acts.

(c) The third one said: My kind of church is different still. In it there is a long tradition of a clergy which has special powers and training for the guidance of people. In much of my life I do not feel myself adequate to decide alone what is best to do and I am happy to depend upon them for guidance and direction.

Self: Which opinion do you think is best?

Which opinion do you think is second best?

Parents: Which opinion would your parents think is best?

Which second best?

11 4 Rel

When a father or mother dies and leaves property, there are different ways in which the property can be distributed among the children and managed by them. Here are three ways:

(a) In some places it is thought best that the ownership, or if not the ownership at least the management, of all the property be put into the hands of one selected person -- usually the eldest son.

(b) In other places the sons and daughters all share in the property but all are expected to stick together and manage things as a family group. If some one person is ever needed to make certain decisions, all the heirs will discuss the matter and come to an agreement as to the one best suited to be the leader.

(c) In still other places it is thought best that each son and daughter take his or her own share of the property and manage it on his own, independent of the other brothers and sisters.

Self: Which of these ways do you think is best?

Which way do you think is second best?

Parents: Which way would your parents think best?

Which way second best?

11 5 Rel

A man has had financial trouble of some kind and must seek help in order that he and his family can get through a difficult period. Here are three ways of getting help about which we wish your judgment.

(a) Would it be best if he depended mainly on his brothers and sisters or one some close group of relatives and friends to help him out as much as each can?

(b) Would it be best for him to try to raise the money by himself, on his own, from an outside organization which deals with such problems?

(c) Would it be best for him to go to a recognized leader -- a respected person of experience and authority in the family or community and ask him for help and advice in handling the problem?

Instr.	*Item*	*III.E. Personal Values (Continued)*
11	5 Rel (Cont.)	Self: Which way of getting help do you think would usually be best? Which way of getting help do you think is next best? Parents: Which way would your parents think is best? Which second best?
14	1	I like popular novels.
14	13	I have a hobby.
14	144	Little children have always appealed to me.
14	150	I am happiest when seeing new people and new places.
14	175	I particularly like sour foods.
17	1-22	On the following pages you will find 22 sets of three statements each. Next to each statement is a plus (+) and a minus (-). Read each set of statements carefully, then pick the one you agree with most, or which is most true for you. Circle the plus (+) next to that statement. Then pick the one which is least true for you; circle the minus (-) next to that one.

1 Most of the world's problems could be solved through

A. + - A. Better analysis and understanding of their causes.
B. + - B. Cooperation and mutual understanding.
C. + - C. Compliance with the appropriate policies and regulations.

2 Of the following I prefer

A. + - A. Sociology.
B. + - B. Economics.
C. + - C. Literature.

3 I prefer to attend parties or gatherings with

A. + - A. Close friends.
B. + - B. People in my occupation or profession.
C. + - C. Interesting people, whether friends or strangers.

4 I would prefer to be a

A. + - A. Physician.
B. + - B. Psychologist.
C. + - C. Surgeon.

5 A good teacher

A. + - A. Is clear and specific in presenting material.
B. + - B. Makes you think about your way of looking at things.
C. + - C. Is considerate of students as individuals.

6 I prefer friends that

A. + - A. Are interesting and stimulating.
B. + - B. Tend to view things the way I do.
C. + - C. Are warm and sincere.

7 I work best with

A. + - A. People.
B. + - B. Objects.
C. + - C. Ideas.

Instr.	*Item*				*III.E. Personal Values (Continued)*
17 (Cont.)	8				I like to participate in groups in which
		A.	+	-	A. The members have warm and friendly feelings toward one another.
		B.	+	-	B. A wide range of interesting viewpoints is presented.
		C.	+	-	C. I am familiar and competent in the topic being discussed.
	9	A.	+	-	A. It is more important that a father be kind than that he be successful.
		B.	+	-	B. It is very important that imagination and creativity in children be cultivated.
		C.	+	-	C. It is very important that children be taught proper standards of right and wrong.
	10	A.	+	-	A. I like to avoid being interrupted while at my work.
		B.	+	-	B. I enjoy doing things for my friends.
		C.	+	-	C. I like my friends to confide in me and tell me their problems.
	11	A.	+	-	A. Some people exaggerate their problems in order to get sympathy.
		B.	+	-	B. People have a real duty to take care of their aged parents, even if it means making sacrifices.
		C.	+	-	C. People should be judged by why they do something--not by what they do.
	12	A.	+	-	A. I go out of my way to meet problems before they arise.
		B.	+	-	B. If most people did what they should, they would avoid most problems.
		C.	+	-	C. Even when I have gotten into trouble, I was usually trying to do the right thing.
	13	A.	+	-	A. I feel uneasy with people who are insensitive to the needs and feelings of others.
		B.	+	-	B. I find it hard to work with rules and regulations.
		C.	+	-	C. I don't like to work on a problem unless there is a possibility of coming out with a tangible solution.
	14	A.	+	-	A. I always try to consider the other fellow's feelings before I do something.
		B.	+	-	B. I set a high standard for myself and feel others should do the same.
		C.	+	-	C. I feel that I would be a much better person if I could gain more understanding of myself.
	15	A.	+	-	A. I like to understand how my friends feel about the various problems they have to face.
		B.	+	-	B. People who seem unsure and uncertain about things make me feel uncomfortable.
		C.	+	-	C. It is important to forgive friends who may sometimes hurt you.
	16	A.	+	-	A. Most people would be better off if they controlled their emotions.
		B.	+	-	B. I often put myself in someone else's place and try to imagine how I would feel in the same situation.
		C.	+	-	C. It is more fun to tackle a complicated problem than to solve a simple one.

Instr.	*Item*	*III.E. Personal Values (Continued)*
17 (Cont.)	17	A. + - A. It is better to keep on with the present method of doing things than to take a way which might lead to chaos.
		B. + - B. It is better to take a chance on being a failure than to let your life get into a rut.
		C. + - C. The well-being of mankind is the goal that should be worked for before all else.
	18	A. + - A. Often the most interesting and stimulating people are those who don't mind being different.
		B. + - B. I would be uncomfortable in anything other than fairly conventional dress.
		C. + - C. Too many people fail to appreciate the sacrifices and hardships of others.
	19	A. + - A. I enjoy doing favors for people.
		B. + - B. I like to analyze problems and consider a variety of solutions.
		C. + - C. People who talk about abstract problems often don't know what they are talking about.
	20	A. + - A. There is something wrong with a person who can't follow rules without getting angry or resentful.
		B. + - B. Teachers or supervisors who hand out vague assignments give a chance for one to show initiative and creativity.
		C. + - C. I like to tell others that they have done a good job on something when I think they have.
	21	A. + - A. I tend to form strong attachments with my friends.
		B. + - B. I like to have novelty and change in my daily routine.
		C. + - C. I prefer to tackle one job or task at a time before taking on others.
	22	A. + - A. All in all, I prefer structured to unstructured situations.
		B. + - B. I like to be independent of others in deciding what I want to do.
		C. + - C. I feel better when I cooperate for the good of the group than I would if I had done things my own way.
19	10	I am against giving money to beggars.
19	11	I like dramatics.
19	15	I am not afraid to handle money.
19	19	I am able to relate to children easily, and this is very important to me.
19	70	If I were an artist I would like to draw children.
20	8	I live in accordance with with the idea that "It is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all." ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

Instr. *Item* *III.E. Personal Values (Continued)*

25 49 Please answer the following for YOURSELF and as you think EACH of your parents would answer them.

USE THIS SCALE:
1 = very important
2 = somewhat important
3 = of no importance
4 = unable to say

	YOURSELF	YOUR MOTHER	YOUR FATHER
Church affiliation			
Political participation			
Athletics			
Grades			
Financial success			
Social success			
Understanding yourself			
Maintaining tradition			
Getting along with others			
Recreational leisure			
Television			
Being with the family			
Church attendance			
Marrying someone of your own religion			
Maintaining America's position in the world			
Drug experimentation			
Marrying someone of your own race			
Voting			
Abolishing inequalities of wealth			

25 50 Please answer the following for YOURSELF, and as you think EACH of your parents would.

USE THIS SCALE:
1 = for (in favor of)
2 = indifferent
3 = against (opposed to)
4 = unable to say

	YOURSELF	YOUR MOTHER	YOUR FATHER
Ecology (preservation of natural beauty and resources)			
Drug experimentation			
Socialism			
Integration of minorities			
Patriotism			
Acid rock			
Disarmament			
Sexual freedom			
Getting out of Vietnam			
Communal living			
Socialized medicine			
Making marijuana legal			
Modern technology			
Abolishing the draft			
Abortion			
Poverty programs			
Marital fidelity			
Taking a sleeping pill when you cannot sleep			
Foreign aid			
Women's rights			
Pre-marital sex			
Practicing birth control			
Law and order			

Instr. *Item* *III.E. Personal Values (Continued)*

25 50(Cont.)

	YOURSELF	YOUR MOTHER	YOUR FATHER
Welfare			
Anarchy			
Hippies			

26 46

Which one of these characteristics bothers you most in people you meet?

1. _____ Bragging
2. _____ Shyness
3. _____ Lack of initiative
4. _____ Trying to get something
5. _____ Some other way

29 13

Do you agree or disagree with these statements? CIRCLE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH LINE FROM A-J

	Agree	Disagree
A. There's something basically wrong with our society.	1	2
B. Sometimes it's all right to do something you don't believe in to get what you want.	1	2
C. Laws should be obeyed even if you don't agree with them.	1	2
D. I often feel all alone in the world.	1	2
E. Sometimes there are good reasons to lie to your parents.	1	2
F. A person can do what he wants to if he tries hard enough.	1	2
G. The leaders of the country usually try to do what's best for the people.	1	2
H. Sometimes it's all right to use violence to bring about needed changes in society.	1	2
I. Most of my problems are my own fault.	1	2
J. I like to keep my feelings to myself	1	2

30 C15

The next questions ask about the kinds of things you do in your spare time, that is, time not spent in school, on homework or on a paid job. How often do you do each of the following?

	Almost every day	At least once a week	Once or twice a month	A few times a year	Never
a. Watch TV	1	2	3	4	5
b. Go to movies	1	2	3	4	5
c. Attend art shows, musical performances, or theater plays	1	2	3	4	5
d. Go to church or church-related events	1	2	3	4	5
e. Participate in community affairs or volunteer work	1	2	3	4	5
f. Play a musical instrument or sing	1	2	3	4	5
g. Do creative writing	1	2	3	4	5
h. Actively participate in sports, athletics or exercising	1	2	3	4	5
i. Do art or craft work	1	2	3	4	5
j. Work around the house, yard, garden, car, etc	1	2	3	4	5
k. Get together with friends, informally	1	2	3	4	5
l. Go shopping or window-shopping	1	2	3	4	5
m. Relax alone	1	2	3	4	5
n. Read books, magazines, or newspapers	1	2	3	4	5
o. Go to taverns, bars or nighclubs	1	2	3	4	5
p. Go to parties or other social affairs	1	2	3	4	5

III.F. SOCIO-POLITICAL ORIENTATION

Instr.	*Item*	
1	80	How would you describe your political beliefs? 1 _____ very conservative 2 _____ conservative 3 _____ moderate 4 _____ liberal 5 _____ very liberal 6 _____ radical
5	13	Please circle one number on the line below or check one of the boxes below to describe your political position. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 extremely liberal — middle of the road — extremely conservative _____ My position cannot be represented on the above scale because _____ _____ I am not particularly interested in politics because _____
14	134	Our society should be changed.
18	10	Describe any political activities not covered in #8. (Examples: Young Democrats, Young Republicans, SDS, underground newspapers, demonstration organizing committees, American Party, etc.) _____ _____ _____
19	6	It would be better if almost all laws were thrown away.
19	10	I am against giving money to beggars.
20	34	I really enjoy getting to know people who are in positions of authority.

Instr. *Item* *III.F. Socio-Political Orientation (Continued)*

25 42 How would you rate the following categories, using this scale:

1 = extremely dangerous
2 = moderately dangerous
3 = of no danger
4 = unable to estimate danger

_____ Black Militants
_____ Left Wingers
_____ Middle-of-the-roaders
_____ Right Wingers
_____ Relaxation of moral codes
_____ Persons violating criminal codes
_____ Eastern religion (Yoga, Zen, etc.)
_____ Traditional middle class values
_____ "Military-industrial complex"
_____ Persons violating drug laws
_____ The breakdown of the family unit
_____ Active revolutionaries
_____ Homosexuals
_____ Conscientious objectors
_____ Organized crime
_____ Sex and violence in movies or television
_____ Alcoholics
_____ Labor Unions
_____ Increased use of computers and automation
_____ The C.I.A./F.B.I.
_____ Pornography
_____ The Silent Majority

25 43 Do you feel your political beliefs are undergoing a change?

_____ no change
_____ to the left
_____ to the right
_____ to the center

25 44 Using this scale, how do you feel about EACH of the following items:

1 = identify with it, or sympathetic to it
2 = feel indifferent to
3 = feel alienated from it or unsympathetic to it

_____ your family
_____ students in general
_____ students in your class at school
_____ the people living in your neighborhood
_____ school faculty
_____ student government
_____ the Establishment
_____ being an American
_____ traditional middle class values
_____ western culture
_____ hippies
_____ the age of technology

25 46 With which of the following political parties do you associate yourself and your parents?

	Yourself	Your Mother	Your Father
Birch Society, Minute Men, Etc.	_____	_____	_____
American Independent Party (George Wallace)	_____	_____	_____
Republican	_____	_____	_____
Democrat	_____	_____	_____
Peace and Freedom Party	_____	_____	_____
Socialist	_____	_____	_____
Communist	_____	_____	_____
Independent	_____	_____	_____
Other, please specify	_____	_____	_____
Non-political	_____	_____	_____

25 47 From the following list check the one category that best fits you and each of your parents:

	Yourself	Your Mother	Your Father
Right-wing revolutionary			
Very conservative			
Conservative			
Middle of the road			
Liberal			
Radical			
Left-wing revolutionary			
Other, please specify			
Non-political			

29 14 How much confidence do you have in the government to solve the problems of the 1970's?

1 - A great deal of confidence
2 - Some confidence
3 - Hardly any confidence
4 - No confidence at all

29 16 How many times have you...

	More than Five Times	Three to Five Times	Once or Twice	Never
A. Taken part in a *school* protest	1	2	3	4
B. Taken part in a protest outside of school	1	2	3	4

30 A1 Looking ahead to the next five years, do you think that things in this country will get better or worse?

1 Get much better
2 Get somewhat better
3 Stay about the same
4 Get somewhat worse
5 Get much worse

30 A2 Looking ahead to the next five years, do you think that things in the rest of the world will get better or worse?

1 Get much better
2 Get somewhat better
3 Stay about the same
4 Get somewhat worse
5 Get much worse

30 A3 How do you think your own life will go in the next five years-do you think it will get better or worse?

1 Get much better
2 Get somewhat better
3 Stay about the same
4 Get somewhat worse
5 Get much worse

Instr.	*Item*	*III.F. Socio-Political Orientation (Continued)*
30	A4	Of all the problems facing the world today, how often do you worry about each of the following? (Mark one circle for each line.)

	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Often
a. Chance of nuclear war	1	2	3	4
b. Population growth	1	2	3	4
c. Crime and violence	1	2	3	4
d. Pollution	1	2	3	4
e. Energy shortages	1	2	3	4
f. Race relations	1	2	3	4
g. Hunger and poverty	1	2	3	4
h. Using open land for housing or industry	1	2	3	4
i. Urban decay	1	2	3	4
j. Economic problems	1	2	3	4
k. Drug abuse	1	2	3	4

30 A6

Some people think a lot about the social problems of the nation and the world, and about how they might be solved. Others spend little time thinking about these issues. How much do you think about such things?

1 Never
2 Seldom
3 Sometimes
4 Quite often
5 A great deal

30 A20

Now we'd like you to make some ratings of how honest and moral the people are who run the following organizations. (Mark one circle for each line.

To what extent are there problems of dishonesty and immorality in the leadership of...	Not At All	Slight	Moderate	Considerable	Great	No Opinion
a. Large corporations?	1	2	3	4	5	8
b. Major labor unions?	1	2	3	4	5	8
c. The nation's colleges and universities?	1	2	3	4	5	8
d. The nation's public schools?	1	2	3	4	5	8
e. Churches and religious organizations?	1	2	3	4	5	8
f. The national news media (TV, magazines, news services)?	1	2	3	4	5	8
g. The President and his administration?	1	2	3	4	5	8
h. Congress--that is, the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives?	1	2	3	4	5	8
i. The U.S. Supreme Court?	1	2	3	4	5	8
j. All the courts and the justice system in general?	1	2	3	4	5	8
k. The police and other law enforcement agencies?	1	2	3	4	5	8
l. The U.S. military?	1	2	3	4	5	8

Instr.	*Item*	*III.F. Socio-Political Orientation (Continued)*
30	A[illegible]	Below are several ways that people have used to protest about serious social issues. How much do you approve or disapprove of these actions? (Mark one circle for each line.)

	Strongly Approve	Approve	Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Don't Know, Or It Depends
a. Signing petitions........................	4	3	2	1	8
b. Boycotting certain products or stores......	4	3	2	1	8
c. Lawful demonstrations.....................	4	3	2	1	8
d. Occupying buildings or factories...........	4	3	2	1	8
e. Wildcat strikes...........................	4	3	2	1	8
f. Blocking traffic..........................	4	3	2	1	8
g. Damaging things...........................	4	3	2	1	8
h. Personal violence.........................	4	3	2	1	8

Instr.	*Item*	
30	A22	To what extent are these actions effective when people use them in pressing for changes? Are they usually very effective, somewhat effective, not very effective, or not at all effective? (Mark one circle for each line.)

	Very Effective	Somewhat Effective	Not Very Effective	Not At All Effective	Don't Know, Or It Depends
a. Writing to public officials...............	4	3	2	1	8
b. Working in political campaigns............	4	3	2	1	8
c. Voting in public elections................	4	3	2	1	8
d. Signing petitions.........................	4	3	2	1	8
e. Boycotting certain products or stores......	4	3	2	1	8
f. Lawful demonstrations.....................	4	3	2	1	8
g. Occupying buildings or factories...........	4	3	2	1	8
h. Wildcat strikes...........................	4	3	2	1	8
i. Blocking traffic..........................	4	3	2	1	8
j. Damaging things...........................	4	3	2	1	8
k. Personal violence.........................	4	3	2	1	8

Instr.	*Item*	*III.F. Socio-Political Orientation (Continued)*
30	A23	How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (Mark one circle for each line.)

	Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Neither	Mostly Agree	Agree
a. People should do their own thing, even if other people think it's strange.........	1	2	3	4	5
b. People should try to develop their inner selves and not be so concerned with achieving outward success..................	1	2	3	4	5
c. There is too much competition in this society..................................	1	2	3	4	5
d. It is usually a good thing to be logical and consistent rather than acting on impulse..................................	1	2	3	4	5
e. Most people spend too much time worrying about tomorrow, and not enough enjoying today..................................	1	2	3	4	5
f. We have worked too hard to control nature. We should learn to flow with it more.......	1	2	3	4	5
g. It is usually unwise for people to experiment with different living arrangements and lifestyles......................	1	2	3	4	5
h. Too many young people are sloppy about their grooming and clothing, and just don't care how they look..................	1	2	3	4	5
i. There is too much hard rock music on the radio these days......................	1	2	3	4	5
j. In the United States, we put too much emphasis on making profits and not enough on human well-being.......................	1	2	3	4	5
k. People are too much concerned with material things these days.........................	1	2	3	4	5
l. Since it helps the economy to grow, people should be encouraged to buy more...........	1	2	3	4	5
m. There is nothing wrong with advertising that gets people to buy things they don't really need..............................	1	2	3	4	5
n. There will probably be more shortages in the future, so Americans will have to learn how to be happy with fewer "things".................................	1	2	3	4	5

Instr.	Item		Very Dissatisfied	Mostly Dissatisfied	Mixed Feelings	Mostly Satisfied	Very Satisfied
30	A24	How would you feel if everbody, including you, used car pools or public transportation for daily commuting in order to cut down on the nation's gasoline consumption?...............................	1	2	3	4	5

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Instr.	Item	III.F. Socio-Political Orientation (Continued)	Very Dissatisfied	Mostly Dissatisfied	Mixed Feelings	Mostly Satisfied	Very Satisfied
30	A25	How would you feel about cutting down on beef and eating more grains and vegetables, if this would conserve more food?	1	2	3	4	5
30	A26	How would you feel about having taxes increased by ten percent to allow the government to control pollution and conserve our natural resources?	1	2	3	4	5
30	A27	How would you feel if the government made some reductions in military spending and used the money to control pollution and conserve our natural resources?	1	2	3	4	5

30 A29 How much would you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (Mark one circle for each line.)

	Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Neither	Mostly Agree	Agree
a. We ought to worry about our own country and let the rest of the world take care of itself	1	2	3	4	5
b. It would be better if we all felt more like citizens of the world than of any particular country	1	2	3	4	5
c. I find it hard to be sympathetic toward starving people in foreign lands, when there is so much trouble in our own country	1	2	3	4	5
d. Maybe some minority groups do get unfair treatment, but that's no business of mine	1	2	3	4	5
e. I get very upset when I see other people treated unfairly	1	2	3	4	5
f. I would agree to a good plan to make a better life for the poor, even if it costs me money	1	2	3	4	5
g. It's not really my problem if others are in trouble and need help	1	2	3	4	5
h. You are better off to steer clear of others' problems, because they can cause you a lot of trouble	1	2	3	4	5
i. I feel that I know a lot about people of other races	1	2	3	4	5
j. I feel closest to members of my own race	1	2	3	4	5
k. I feel very accepted by people of other races	1	2	3	4	5

Instr.	*Item*	*III.F. Socio-Political Orientation (Continued)*
30	A30	Generally, how do you feel about the experiences you have had with people of other races? 1 Very good 2 Mostly good 3 Mixed 4 Mostly bad 5 Very bad
30	A31	Some people think about what's going on in government very often, and others are not that interested. How much of an interest do you take in government and current events? 1 No interest at all 2 Very little interest 3 Some interest 4 A lot of interest 5 A very great interest
30	A32	Do you think some of the people running the government are crooked or dishonest? 1 Most of them are crooked or dishonest 2 Quite a few are 3 Some are 4 Hardly any are 5 None at all are crooked or dishonest
30	A33	Do you think the government wastes much of the money we pay in taxes? 1 Nearly all tax money is wasted 2 A lot of tax money is wasted 3 Some tax money is wasted 4 A little tax money is wasted 5 No tax money is wasted
30	A34	How much of the time do you think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right? 1 Almost always 2 Often 3 Sometimes 4 Seldom 5 Never
30	A35	Do you feel that the people running the government are smart people who usually know what they are doing? 1 They almost always know what they are doing 2 They usually know what they are doing 3 They sometimes know what they are doing 4 They seldom know what they are doing 5 They never know what they are doing
30	A36	Would you say the government is pretty much run for a few big interests looking out for themselves, or is it run for the benefit of all the people? 1 Nearly always run for a few big interests 2 Usually run for a few big interests 3 Run some for the big interests, some for the people 4 Usually run for the benefit of all the people 5 Nearly always run for the benefit of all the people

Instr. *Item* *III.F. Socio-Political Orientation (Continued)*

30 A37 Have you ever done, or do you plan to do, the following things? (Mark one circle for each line.)

	I Probably Won't Do This	Don't Know	I Probably Will Do This	I Have Already Done This
a. Vote in a public election?....................	1	2	3	4
b. Write to public officials?....................	1	2	3	4
c. Give money to a political candidate or cause?..	1	2	3	4
d. Work in a political campaign?.................	1	2	3	4
e. Participate in a lawful demonstration?........	1	2	3	4
f. Boycott certain products or stores?...........	1	2	3	4

30 A38 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (Mark one circle for each line.)

	Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Neither	Mostly Agree	Agree
a. The U.S. should begin a gradual program of disarming whether other countries do or not....	1	2	3	4	5
b. There may be times when the U.S. should go to war to protect the rights of other countries....................................	1	2	3	4	5
c. The U.S. should be willing to go to war to protect its own economic interests............	1	2	3	4	5
d. The only good reason for the U.S. to go to war is to defend against an attack on our own country....................................	1	2	3	4	5
e. The U.S. does not need to have greater military power than the Soviet Union.................	1	2	3	4	5
f. The U.S. ought to have much more military power than any other nation in the world.......	1	2	3	4	5
g. Our present foreign policy is based on our own narrow economic and power interests........	1	2	3	4	5
h. Servicemen should obey orders without question.	1	2	3	4	5

30 B30 How would you describe your political preference? (Mark one.)

1 Strongly Republican
2 Mildly Republican
3 Mildly Democrat
4 Strongly Democrat
5 American Independent Party
6 No preference, independent
7 Other
8 Don't know, haven't decided

30 B31 How would you describe your political beliefs? (Mark one.)

1 Very conservative
2 Conservative
3 Moderate
4 Liberal
5 Very liberal
6 Radical

8 None of the above, or don't know

Instr	*Item*	*III.F. Socio-Political Orientation (Continued)*

30 B32 How similar are your political views to...

	Very Similar	Fairly Similar	Fairly Different	Very Different	Don't Know
a. Your father's views?	1	2	3	4	8
b. Your mother's views?	1	2	3	4	8

34 305 Finally, we would like to get some of your opinions; first, about the Vietnam war.

How do you feel now about the American Army's fighting in Vietnam--do you feel that the American Army should never have gone there at all, or that we were right to have gone in? RECORD VERBATIM AND CODE ONE.

Never should have gone	1
Right to have gone	2
Other	3
Don't know	8

34 306 (Since we did fight in Vietnam...) Do you feel that we should have gotten out sooner, that we left at about the right time, or do you think that the Army should have stayed there until we really won the war? RECORD VERBATIM AND CODE ONE.

Should have left sooner	1
Left at the right time	2
Should have stayed	3
Other	4
Don't know	8

34 307 Do you feel the same way about the Vietnam war now as you felt when you were there, three or four years ago, or have your attitudes changed?

Same now	1
Changed.........(ASK A)	2
Can't say.......(ASK A)	8

A. IF CHANGED OR CAN'T SAY: How did you feel then? RECORD VERBATIM AND CODE ONE.

Thought our being there was okay	1
Thought we should not be there	2
Had no opinion then	3
Other	4
Don't know	8

III.G. WORLD VIEW

Instr. *Item*

1 93 PLEASE CHECK THE ANSWER THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE WAY YOU FEEL ABOUT EACH STATEMENT (check one answer for each item.)

	agree	not sure	disagree
the end often justifies the means	1 _____	2 _____	3 _____
people's ideas change so much that I wonder if we'll have anything to depend upon	1 _____	2 _____	3 _____
there just aren't any definite rules to live by	1 _____	2 _____	3 _____
I often wonder what the meaning of life really is	1 _____	2 _____	3 _____
the only thing one can be sure of is that he can be sure of nothing	1 _____	2 _____	3 _____
sometimes I feel all alone in the world.	1 _____	2 _____	3 _____

10 10 Here are some statements dealing with ways in which different people approach life. How much do you agree or disagree with each one? (Strongly agree; agree somewhat; undecided; disagree somewhat; strongly disagree; haven't thought about it)

> The future is so uncertain that we might as well live mostly for the present.

10 14 Here are some statements about human nature and social relationships. How much do you agree or disagree with each one? (strongly agree; agree somewhat; undecided; disagree; strongly disagree; haven't thought about it)

> Whatever people say about it, the world is a pretty selfish, dog-eat-dog affair.

14 44 I think most people tell lies to get ahead.

14 126 Most people are honest because they are afraid of being caught.

14 129 Most people make friends because friends are likely to be useful to them.

Instr.	Item	III.G. World View (Continued)
18	36-47	To what extent do you agree with each of the following statements? Please check one answer for each statement.

Item	Agree to a great extent	Agree to some extent	Agree to a slight extent	Disagree	
36	____	____	____	____	Young people can do very little to change their lives.
37	____	____	____	____	In order to get ahead in the world today you are almost forced to do some things which just aren't right.
38	____	____	____	____	Sometimes I feel all alone in the world.
39	____	____	____	____	Often I feel that I don't have control over the direction my life is taking.
40	____	____	____	____	If you want people to like you, you have to tell them what they want to hear, even if it isn't the truth.
41	____	____	____	____	There is not much I can do about most of the important problems we face today.
42	____	____	____	____	It is difficult to find friends.
43	____	____	____	____	It is necessary that we fight the Communists in Viet Nam so that within the next few years we won't have to fight them in California or Hawaii.
44	____	____	____	____	The United States is run by middle-aged people and there is not much a young person can do about it.
45	____	____	____	____	Making money is one of the most important things in life.
46	____	____	____	____	Parents complain a great deal about the activities of their teenage children, even though their own behavior is hardly worth imitating.
47	____	____	____	____	Viet Nam has very little to do with our national security and is certainly not worth American lives.

Instr.	Item	
19	9	Most people inwardly dislike putting themselves out to help other people.
19	25	Most people make friends because friends are likely to be useful to them.

Instr.	*Item*	*III.G. World View (Continued)*
20	32	I feel that satisfaction and dissatisfaction, joy and suffering, life and death are all meaningful parts of a process which I may not fully understand but by which I am deeply moved. ___ ___
26	45	What has been your experience with people? 1. There is a lot of good in all people. 2. There is some good in most people. 3. People are about as good as they have to be. 4. A surprising number of people are mean and dishonest. 5. Most people are just no good.

III.H. SELF-CONCEPT

Instr.	*Item*	
1	96	Check the category which comes closest to your feeling about yourself (check only one). 1 ____ I don't like myself the way I am; I'd like to change completely 2 ____ there are many things I'd like to change, but not completely 3 ____ I'd like to stay very much the same; there is very little I would change
5	14	For each personal topic below please indicate how satisfied you are, using this seven-number scale. Put any one number from the scale to the left of each item. The scale is: 1. I am extremely satisfied about this. 2. I am very satisfied about this but not entirely so. 3. I am more satisfied than dissatisfied about this but still not very satisfied. 4. I do not know how satisfied I am about this, or I feel about equally satisfied and dissatisfied. 5. I am more dissatisfied than satisfied about this but still not very dissatisfied. 6. I am very dissatisfied about this, but not entirely so. 7. I am extremely dissatisfied about this. ____ My academic experience at college ____ My personal life the last 4 years ____ The likelihood that I will attain what I most want from life ____ The role of drugs and/or alcohol in my life (considering non-medical usage only) ____ My relationships with other people ____ My abilities in areas which I feel are important ____ My accomplishments ____ My ability to make things turn out the way I want them to ____ My luck
10	9	How often, if ever, do you have the feeling that you're not living up to your own beliefs and values? (OFTEN; OCCASIONALLY; ONLY ONCE IN A WHILE; NEVER)
10	15	Here are some statements that describe different ways of feeling about and doing things. How well does each one describe you? (VERY WELL; MODERATELY WELL; NOT VERY WELL; NOT AT ALL) A. Find it easy to make decisions. B. Have the feeling that the world is absurd and meaningless. C. Easily show my emotions and feelings. D. Often feel torn between conflicting values and desires.
13	1	I accept my mistakes or poor performance.
13	3	I feel good about myself.
13	4	I have a sense of an easy flow, aliveness and comfortableness with myself.
13	5	I feel comfortable expressing a wide variety of feelings whether they be love, anger, hostility, resentments, joy, etc.

Instr.	*Item*	*III.H. Self-Concept (Continued)*
13	6	It is easy for me to talk about my weaknesses to others.
14	43	I feel that I have great ability.
14	49	I feel that I am better than most people.
14	71	I know that I am different from the normal man, but I don't know what the difference is.
14	107	No one cares much what happens to me.
14	117	I think I should have been sent to reform school.
14	119	I wish I could have a normal home life like other men.
14	125	It makes me feel like a failure when I hear of the success of someone I know well.
14	128	I do not mind being made fun of.
14	130	I am not bothered by being self-conscious.
14	140	I often find out that I cannot do things I thought I could.
14	149	I wish I were not so shy.
14	163	I have a capacity for doing good things.
14	164	I usually expect to succeed in things I do.
14	182	No one else has problems quite like mine.
19	3	I have not lived the right kind of life.
19	16	What others think of me does not bother me.
19	61	I think a psychiatrist could help me.
19	64	I could have been a big success if I had not become addicted.
20	7	I don't seem to have very much basic respect for myself. _ _ _ _ _
20	20	Thinking back, in a good many ways I don't think I have liked myself very well. _ _ _ _ _
20	26	In almost every respect, I'm very glad to be the person I am. _ _ _ _ _
20	28	While I can't prove it, I'm willing to bet that I'm going to become a more and more happy and significant person. _ _ _ _ _
20	33	When I think about the kind of person that I have been in the past, it doesn't make me feel very happy or proud. _ _ _ _ _
20	42	I'd give a good deal to be very different than I am. _ _ _ _ _
26	31	How do you want people to feel about you? 1. Feel you are capable 2. Feel you are tough but fair 3. Feel you are a "nice guy" 4. Feel you have a sense of humor 5. Feel you are exceptionally intelligent 6. None of these

Instr. *Item* *III.H. Self-Concept (Continued)*

26 32 How do you feel about your self confidence?

1. You are very confident of yourself in any phase of activity.
2. You are quite confident of yourself in most phases of activity.
3. You have quite a bit of self confidence about your intellectual ability, but you are not as self confident about your social abilities.
4. You have quite a bit of self confidence about your social ability, but you are not so self confident about your intellectual ability.
5. You lack some self confidence in both intellectual and social activities.

26 33 In comparison with your friends, what do you think of your personal appearance?

1. Your friends are all better looking.
2. Some are better looking, some worse.
3. You are better than most of them in appearance.
4. You are equal to most of them in appearance.
5. You don't feel one way or the other about your appearance.

26 43 How often do you feel dissatisfied with yourself?

1. ____ Frequently
2. ____ Occasionally
3. ____ Rarely
4. ____ Hardly ever

26 51 In terms of your own physical appearance how do you classify yourself?

1. Above average
2. Average
3. Below average

29 12 Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? CIRCLE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH LINE FROM A-G

		AGREE	DISAGREE
A.	I am able to do things as well as most other people my age.	1	2
B.	At times I think I am no good at all.	1	2
C.	To get ahead in the world, good luck is more important than hard work.	1	2
D.	I am hopeful about the future most of the time.	1	2
E.	Every time I try to get ahead something or somebody stops me.	1	2
F.	There's a lot I can do to make this a better world.	1	2
G.	People like me don't have much chance to be successful in life.	1	2

Instr. *Item* *III.H. Self-Concept (Continued)*

30 A9

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have? (Mark one circle for each line.)

	Not At All	Somewhat	A Lot	Don't Know
a. Your religion	1	2	3	8
b. Your sex	1	2	3	8
c. Your race	1	2	3	8
d. Your family background	1	2	3	8
e. Your political views	1	2	3	8
f. Your education	1	2	3	8
g. Lack of vocational training	1	2	3	8
h. Lack of ability	1	2	3	8
i. Not knowing the right people	1	2	3	8
j. Not wanting to work hard	1	2	3	8
k. Not wanting to conform	1	2	3	8

Instr.	Item		Far Below Average	Below Average	Slightly Below Average	Average	Slightly Above Average	Above Average	Far Above Average
30	B40	Compared with others your age throughout the country, how do you rate yourself on school ability?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30	B41	How intelligent do you think you are compared with others your age?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

I more strongly believe that:

35 2
a. Many of the unhappy things in people's lives are partly due to bad luck.
b. People's misfortunes result from the mistakes they make.

35 3
a. One of the major reasons why we have wars is because people don't take enough interest in politics.
b. There will always be wars, no matter how hard people try to prevent them.

35 4
a. In the long run people get the respect they deserve in this world.
b. Unfortunately, an individual's worth often passes unrecognized no matter how hard he tries.

35 5
a. The idea that teachers are unfair to students is nonsense.
b. Most students don't realize the extent to which their grades are influenced by accidental happenings.

35 6
a. Without the right breaks one cannot be an effective leader.
b. Capable people who fail to become leaders have not taken advantage of their opportunities.

35 7
a. No matter how hard you try some people just don't like you.
b. People who can't get others to like them, don't understand how to get along with others.

Instr.	Item	III.H. Self-Concept (Continued)
		I more strongly believe that:
35	9	a. I have often found that what is going to happen will happen. b. Trusting to fate has never turned out as well for me as making a decision to take a definite course of action.
35	10	a. In the case of the well-prepared student there is rarely if ever such a thing as an unfair test. b. Many times exam questions tend to be so unrelated to course work, that studying is really useless.
35	11	a. Becoming a success is a matter of hard work, luck has little or nothing to do with it. b. Getting a good job depends mainly on being in the right place at the right time.
35	12	a. The average citizen can have an influence in government decisions. b. This world is run by the few people in power, and there is not much the little guy can do about it.
35	13	a. When I make plans, I am almost certain that I can make them work. b. It is not always wise to plan too far ahead because many things turn out to be a matter of good or bad fortune anyhow.
35	15	a. In my case getting what I want has little or nothing to do with luck. b. Many times we might just as well decide what to do by flipping a coin.
35	16	a. Who gets to be the boss often depends on who was lucky enough to be in the right place first. b. Getting people to do the right thing depends upon ability, luck has little or nothing to do with it.
35	17	a. As far as world affairs are concerned, most of us are the victims of forces we can neither understand, nor control. b. By taking an active part in political and social affairs the people can control world events.
35	18	a. Most people don't realize the extent to which their lives are controlled by accidental happenings. b. There really is no such thing as "luck."
35	20	a. It is hard to know whether or not a person really likes you. b. How many friends you have depends upon how nice a person you are.
35	21	a. In the long run the bad things that happen to us are balanced by the good ones. b. Most misfortunes are the result of lack of ability, ignorance, laziness, or all three.
35	22	a. With enough effort we can wipe out political corruption. b. It is difficult for people to have much control over the things politicians do in office.
35	23	a. Sometimes I can't understand how teachers arrive at the grades they give. b. There is a direct connection between how hard I study and the grades I get.
35	25	a. Many times I feel that I have little influence over the things that happen to me. b. It is impossible for me to believe that chance or luck plays an important role in my life.

III.H. Self-Concept (Continued)

Instr.	Item	I more strongly believe that:
35	26	a. People are lonely because they don't try to be friendly. b. There's not much use in trying too hard to please people, if they like you, they like you.
35	28	a. What happens to me is my own doing. b. Sometimes I feel that I don't have enough control over the direction my life is taking.
35	29	a. Most of the time I can't understand why politicians behave the way they do. b. In the long run the people are responsible for bad government on a national as well as on a local level.

III.I. DEVIANCY

Instr. *Item*

1 87 Have you ever done any of the following? (Check as many as apply.)

a. ____ taken a car for a ride without the owner's permission
b. ____ banged up something that did not belong to you on purpose
c. ____ taken things of large value (worth over $50) that did not belong to you
d. ____ held up or robbed a person
e. ____ played the numbers racket
f. ____ injected a drug with a hypodermic needle ("skin pop" or "mainline")
g. ____ participated in a political or school demonstration

1 89 Which have you ....? (Check as many as apply in each column.)

Ever done	Done in the past 3 months	
a. ____	a. ____	been sent out of a classroom by a teacher
b. ____	b. ____	taken things of little value (worth less than $2) that did not belong to you
c. ____	c. ____	taken things of some value ($2 to $50) that did not belong to you
d. ____	d. ____	been drunk
e. ____	e. ____	cheated on a class test
f. ____	f. ____	run away from home or stayed out all night without your parent's permission
g. ____	g. ____	driven too fast

14 84 I have been in jail for reasons other than drugs.

14 86 I was never in a reform school.

18 35 Please check all of these items that correctly describe the subject:

____ Have failed one or more courses in school
____ Have been held back a year or more in school
____ Have ever been suspended or expelled from school
____ Have ever been taken to office for discipline
____ Have ever been stopped and questioned by police
____ Have ever been arrested
____ Have ever been convicted of a crime
____ Have ever gotten a traffic ticket
____ Have ever been in serious trouble in neighborhood
____ Have ever had any individual psychological testing for any reason
____ Have ever been interviewed by a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker
____ Have ever made a suicide attempt or threat

19 38 During one period when I was a youngster I engaged in petty thievery.

19 46 At least two years of my life have been spent in correctional institutions.

19 56 I have been in trouble with the law.

Instr. *Item* *III.I. Deviancy (Continued)*

22 14 Has any disciplinary action been taken against you by your college?

______ No
______ Yes

30 A39 In the last year, how often have you...

		Never	Once	Twice	3 or 4 Times	5 or More Times
a.	Argued or had a fight with either of your parents	○	○	○	○	○
b.	Hit an instructor or supervisor	○	○	○	○	○
c.	Gotten into a serious fight in school or at work	○	○	○	○	○
d.	Taken part in a fight where a group of your friends were against another group	○	○	○	○	○
e.	Hurt someone badly enough to need bandages or a doctor	○	○	○	○	○
f.	Used a knife or gun or some other thing (like a club) to get something from a person	○	○	○	○	○
g.	Taken something not belonging to you worth under $50	○	○	○	○	○
h.	Taken something not belonging to you worth over $50	○	○	○	○	○
i.	Taken something from a store without paying for it	○	○	○	○	○
j.	Taken a car that didn't belong to someone in your family without permission of the owner	○	○	○	○	○
k.	Taken part of a car without permission of the owner	○	○	○	○	○
l.	Gone into some house or building when you weren't supposed to be there	○	○	○	○	○
m.	Set fire to someone's property on purpose	○	○	○	○	○
n.	Damaged school property on purpose	○	○	○	○	○
o.	Damaged property at work on purpose	○	○	○	○	○
p.	Gotten into trouble with police because of something you did	○	○	○	○	○

Instr.	*Item*	*III.I. Deviancy (Continued)*	(1) 5 or more times	(2) 3 or 4 times	(3) Twice	(4) Once	(5) Never
31	1-21	In the last year, how often have you done this? (CHECK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)					
	1	Gotten into a serious fight in school or at work	___	___	___	___	___
	2	Taken something not belonging to you worth under $50	___	___	___	___	___
	3	Went onto someone's land or into some house or building when you weren't supposed to be there	___	___	___	___	___
	4	Set fire to someone else's property on purpose	___	___	___	___	___
	5	Gotten something by telling a person something bad would happen to him if you didn't get what you wanted.	___	___	___	___	___
	6	Argued or had a fight with either of your parents	___	___	___	___	___
	7	Run away from home	___	___	___	___	___
	8	Gotten into trouble with police because of something you did	___	___	___	___	___
	9	Hurt someone badly enough to need bandages or a doctor	___	___	___	___	___
	10	Damaged school property on purpose	___	___	___	___	___
	11	Taken something from a store without paying for it	___	___	___	___	___
	12	Hit an instructor or supervisor	___	___	___	___	___
	13	Drank beer or liquor without parents' permission	___	___	___	___	___
	14	Hit your father	___	___	___	___	___
	15	Taken a car that didn't belong to someone in your family without permission of the owner	___	___	___	___	___
	16	Taken an expensive part of a car without permission of the owner	___	___	___	___	___
	17	Taken part in a fight where a bunch of your friends are against another bunch	___	___	___	___	___
	18	Hit your mother	___	___	___	___	___
	19	Taken something not belonging to you worth over $50	___	___	___	___	___
	20	Taken an inexpensive part of a car without permission of the owner	___	___	___	___	___
	21	Used a knife or gun or some other thing (like a club) to get something from a person	___	___	___	___	___
32A	72	How many times has the patient been arrested (Do not include ordinary traffic violations) (If none, write "0".)	___________ Number				

Instr. *Item* *III.I. Deviancy (Continued)*

32A 73 How many times has the patient been convicted for offenses other than ordinary traffic violations? (If none, write "0".)

______ Number

32A 74 What is the total length of time the patient spent in jail, prison, or penitentiary? (If none, write "0".)

______ Years

______ Months

______ Days

32A 75 Has the patient ever officially been declared a a juvenile deliquent or a person in need of supervision by a juvenile court? ______

A. Yes
B. No

32A 76 Has the patient ever been committed to an institution for juvenile delinquency or a place for supervision by a juvenile court? ______

A. Yes
B. No

32A 77 How old was the patient at his first arrest? ______

34 17 Do you make any money on the side--doing favors for people, or selling something, or any other way--either legally or outside the law?

Yes . . (ASK A & B) . . 1
No 2

IF YES:

A. About how much do you make on the side? FILL IN ANY ONE:

Per week: $ ______
OR per month: $ ______
OR per year: $ ______

B. Was any of that money made outside the law? (Illegally?)

Yes 1
No 2

III.J. PSYCHOLOGICAL ADJUSTMENT

Instr.	*Item*	
1	92	DURING THE PAST YEAR, HOW MUCH HAVE YOU BEEN BOTHERED OR TROUBLED BY THE FOLLOWING? (Check one answer for each item.)

	much	somewhat	not at all
feeling too tired to do things	1______	2______	3______
having trouble going to sleep or staying asleep....................	1______	2______	3______
feeling unhappy, sad or depressed..	1______	2______	3______
feeling hopeless about the future..	1______	2______	3______
feeling nervous or tense	1______	2______	3______
daydreaming	1______	2______	3______
worrying too much about things	1______	2______	3______

Instr.	*Item*	
7	1-77	HOW MUCH WERE YOU BOTHERED BY THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS? (Do not leave any items.)

		NOT AT ALL 1	A LITTLE 2	QUITE A BIT 3	EXTREMELY 4
1	Sweating	_____	_____	_____	_____
2	Trouble getting your breath	_____	_____	_____	_____
3	Suddenly scared for no reason	_____	_____	_____	_____
4	Difficulty in speaking when you are excited	_____	_____	_____	_____
5	Feeling low in energy or slowed down	_____	_____	_____	_____
6	Pains in the heart or chest	_____	_____	_____	_____
7	Trouble remembering things	_____	_____	_____	_____
8	Hot or cold spells	_____	_____	_____	_____
9	Blaming yourself for things	_____	_____	_____	_____
10	A lump in your throat	_____	_____	_____	_____
11	Feeling fearful	_____	_____	_____	_____
12	Numbness or tingling in parts of your body	_____	_____	_____	_____
13	Feeling critical of others	_____	_____	_____	_____

Instr.	*Item*	*III.J. Psychological Adjustment (Continued)*	NOT AT ALL 1	A LITTLE 2	QUITE A BIT 3	EXTREMELY 4
7	1-77(Cont.)					
	14	Having to avoid certain things, places or activities because they frighten you	____	____	____	____
	15	Having to do things very slowly in order to be sure you are doing them right	____	____	____	____
	16	Heavy feeling in your arms or legs	____	____	____	____
	17	Faintness or dizziness	____	____	____	____
	18	Crying easily	____	____	____	____
	19	Nervousness of shakiness inside	____	____	____	____
	20	Your feelings being easily hurt	____	____	____	____
	21	Constipation	____	____	____	____
	22	Loss of sexual interest or pleasure	____	____	____	____
	23	Feeling easily annoyed or irritated	____	____	____	____
	24	Poor appetite	____	____	____	____
	25	Difficulty making decisions	____	____	____	____
	26	Difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep	____	____	____	____
	27	Feeling hopeless about the future	____	____	____	____
	28	Feeling blue	____	____	____	____
	29	Feeling lonely	____	____	____	____
	30	Temper outbursts you cannot control	____	____	____	____
	31	Headaches	____	____	____	____
	32	Heart pounding or racing	____	____	____	____
	33	Trouble concentrating	____	____	____	____
	34	Your mind going blank	____	____	____	____

Instr.	*Item*	*III.J. Psychological Adjustment (Continued)*	NOT AT ALL 1	A LITTLE 2	QUITE A BIT 3	EXTREMELY 4
7	1-77(Cont.)					
	35	Thoughts of ending your life				
	36	Worried about sloppiness or carelessness				
	37	Trembling				
	38	A feeling of being trapped or caught				
	39	Pains in lower part of back				
	40	Worrying or stewing about things				
	41	Feeling no interest in things				
	42	Feeling others do not understand you or are unsympathetic				
	43	Feeling that people are unfriendly or dislike you				
	44	Feeling inferior to others				
	45	Soreness of your muscles				
	46	Having to check and double-check what you do				
	47	Feeling weak in parts of your body				
	48	Feeling tense or keyed up				
	49	Nausea or upset stomach				
	50	Sleepy during the day				
	51	Dry mouth				
	52	Loose bowel movements				
	53	Having urges to break or smash things				
	54	Awakening in the early hours of the morning and unable to fall asleep again				
	55	Never feeling close to another person				

Instr.	*Item*	*III.J. Psychological Adjustment (Continued)*	NOT AT ALL 1	A LITTLE 2	QUITE A BIT 3	EXTREMELY 4
7	1-77(Cont.)					
	56	Feeling afraid in open spaces or in the streets	______	______	______	______
	57	Having the idea that something is wrong with your mind	______	______	______	______
	58	Having to repeat the same actions, such as touching, counting, hand washing, etc.	______	______	______	______
	59	Feeling that you are watched or talked about by others	______	______	______	______
	60	Feeling afraid to go out of your house alone	______	______	______	______
	61	Feeling uneasy in crowds, such as shopping or at a movie	______	______	______	______
	62	Feeling lonely even when you are with people	______	______	______	______
	63	Loss of interest in hobbies or social activities which you previously enjoyed	______	______	______	______
	64	Feeling afraid you will faint in public	______	______	______	______
	65	Feeling so restless you couldn't sit still	______	______	______	______
	66	Unwanted thoughts, words or ideas that won't leave your mind	______	______	______	______
	67	Feeling others are to blame for most of your troubles	______	______	______	______
	68	Feeling afraid to travel on buses, subways, or trains	______	______	______	______
	69	Pains in the stomach	______	______	______	______
	70	Overeating	______	______	______	______
	71	Feeling everything is an effort	______	______	______	______
	72	Tired or fatigued during the day	______	______	______	______

Instr.	Item	III.J. Psychological Adjustment (Continued)	NOT AT ALL 1	A LITTLE 2	QUITE A BIT 3	EXTREMELY 4
7	1-77(Cont.)					
	73	Getting into frequent arguments	____	____	____	____
	74	Having impulses to hurt, injure, or beat someone	____	____	____	____
	75	Feelings of worthlessness	____	____	____	____
	76	Feeling nervous when you are left alone	____	____	____	____
	77	Feeling blocked or stymied in getting things done	____	____	____	____

Instr.	Item	
10	4	When you think of the things that are important to you in life, how well satisfied are you with the way things are going for you? ____ Very well ____ Fairly well ____ Not too well ____ Not well at all
10	17	(Since coming to the university) (During the past 12 months), have you been bothered or troubled by: (A GREAT DEAL; SOME; ONLY A LITTLE; NO, NOT BOTHERED) A. Feeling unhappy, sad, or depressed. B. Being absent-minded. C. Feeling hopeless about the future. D. Feeling nervous or tense. E. Feeling lonely.
14	4	I think I was a happy child.
14	38	I could be happy if I had the things the average man has.
14	40	Even when I am not on drugs, I often have minor accidents, or do things which result in physical injury to myself.
14	45	A very large number of people are guilty of bad sex acts.
14	47	People say insulting and vulgar things about me.
14	52	I often think, "I wish I were a child again."
14	54	I feel guilty when I think of marriage.
14	59	If people had not had it in for me, I would have been much more successful.
14	79	I am most happy when I have no responsibilities.
14	88	I wish I were not bothered by thoughts about sex.
14	99	Much of the time I feel as if I have done something wrong or bad.
14	101	It does not bother me much to see animals suffer.
14	102	I cannot keep my mind on one thing.
14	113	I am bored by things that interest the average person.
14	122	I think a psychiatrist could help me.

Instr.	*Item*	*III.J. Psychological Adjustment (Continued)*
14	127	I am afraid of losing my mind.
14	132	Sometimes I enjoy hurting persons I love.
14	155	I am the same as the ordinary man, except that I cannot love or feel sorry for anyone.
14	169	The boss has always had it in for me.
19	1	I have a good appetite.
19	3	Evil spirits possess me at times.
19	5	Once a week or oftener I feel suddenly hot all over, without apparent cause.
19	10	I believe I am being plotted against.
19	12	Sometimes I feel as if I must injure either myself or someone else.
19	13	I cannot understand what I read as well as I used to.
19	18	I almost never dream.
19	22	I believe I am a condemned person.
19	23	I can sleep during the day but not at night.
19	26	I do not often notice my ears ringing or buzzing.
19	28	Almost any time I would rather sit and daydream than do anything else.
19	30	I often feel as if things were not real.
19	31	I have no enemies who really wish to harm me.
19	33	I get anxious and upset when I have to make a short trip away from home.
19	34	I feel uneasy indoors.
19	52	I would much rather watch someone else than have sexual intercourse myself.
19	66	I must admit I wish I were a "square."
20	5	I feel sour and pessimistic about life in general. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
20	22	The idea of death has always made me feel uneasy, helpless and a little futile. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
20	48	The sheer joy of being alive has often been a compelling force in my life. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

Instr. *Item* *III.J. Psychological Adjustment (Continued)*

23 1-20 For each of the following statements, circle the number that would be most nearly true for you.

1 I am usually:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
completely bored			(neutral)			exuberant, enthusiastic

2 Life to me seems:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
always exciting			(neutral)			completely routine

3 In life I have:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
no goals or aims at all			(neutral)			Very clear goals and aims

4 My personal existence is:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Utterly meaningless, without purpose			(neutral)			very purposeful and meaningful

5 Every day is:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
constantly new and different			(neutral)			exactly the same

6 If I could choose, I would:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
prefer never to have been born			(neutral)			Like nine more lives just like this one

7 After retiring, I would:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
do some of the exciting things I have always wanted to			(neutral)			loaf completely the rest of my life

8 In achieving life goals I have:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
made no progress whatever			(neutral)			progressed to complete fulfillment

9 My life is:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
empty, filled only with despair			(neutral)			running over with exciting good things

10 If I should die today, I would feel that my life has been:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
very worthwhile			(neutral)			completely worthless

Instr. *Item* *III.J. Psychological Adjustment (Continued)*

23 (Cont.) 11 In thinking of my life, I:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
often wonder why I exist			(neutral)			always see a reason for my being here

12 As I view the world in relation to my life, the world:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
completely confuses me			(neutral)			fits meaningfully with my life

13 I am a:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
very irresponsible person			(neutral)			very responsible person

14 Concerning man's freedom to make his own choices, I believe man is:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
absolutely free to make all life choices			(neutral)			completely bound by limitations of heredity and environment

15 With regard to death, I am:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
prepared and unafraid			(neutral)			unprepared and frightened

16 With regard to suicide, I have:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
thought of it seriously as a way out			(neutral)			never given it a second thought

17 I regard my ability to find a meaning, purpose, or mission in life as:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
very great			(neutral)			practically none

18 My life is:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
in my hands and I am in control of it			(neutral)			out of my hands and controlled by external factors

19 Facing my daily tasks is:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
a source of pleasure and satisfaction			(neutral)			a painful and boring experience

20 I have discovered:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
no mission or purpose in life			(neutral)			clear-cut goals and a satisfying life purpose

Instr.	Item	*III.J. Psychological Adjustment (Continued)*
26	42	How often are you in low spirits?
29	7	At this time in your life would you say that you are...
29	8	How well does each of the following statements describe you...
30	A5	How satisfied are you with...

26 42 How often are you in low spirits?

1. _____ Frequently
2. _____ Occasionally
3. _____ Rarely
4. _____ Hardly ever

29 7 At this time in your life would you say that you are...

1 - Very happy
2 - Fairly happy
3 - Not too happy
4 - Not at all happy

29 8 How well does each of the following statements describe you...

		THIS STATEMENT DESCRIBES ME			
		Very well	Fairly well	Not too well	Not well at all
A.	I know pretty well what I want to get out of life.	1	2	3	4
B.	I often feel left out of things.	1	2	3	4
C.	It's easy for me to have a good time.	1	2	3	4
D.	I'm bored a lot of the time.	1	2	3	4
E.	I feel close to my friends.	1	2	3	4
F.	I would like to date or go out with friends more often.	1	2	3	4
G.	I make friends easily.	1	2	3	4

30 A5 How satisfied are you with...

		Completely Dissatisfied			Neutral			Completely Satisfied
a.	Your job? (if you have no job, leave blank)...................................	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b.	The neighborhood where you live?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
c.	Your personal safety in your neighborhood, on your job, and in your school--safety from being attacked and injured in some way?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d.	The safety of things you own from being stolen or destroyed in your neighborhood, on your job, and in your school?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
e.	Your educational experiences	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f.	Your friends and other people you spend time with?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
g.	The way you get along with your parents?.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
h.	Yourself?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
i.	Your standard of living--the things you have like housing, car, furniture, recreation, and the like?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
j.	The amount of time you have for doing things you want to do?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
k.	The way you spend your leisure time--recreation, relaxation, and so on?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
l.	Your life as a whole these days?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

34 81 Some veterans we've talked to said that when they first got home from Vietnam they were having problems with feeling blue or down in the dumps. We are interested in how long these feelings last.

In the past two years--since (MONTH), 1972--have you had any period of several weeks at a time of feeling depressed, or blue, or down in the dumps?

Yes . . . (ASK A & B) . . 1
No. . . (GO TO Q. 82) . . 2

IF YES:

A. Do you still feel that way?

Yes 1
No. . (ASK (1)) 2

(1) IF NO TO A: Would you say that you're okay now, or only feeling somewhat better?

Okay. 1
Somewhat better 2

B. Considering any periods during the last two years when you felt depressed or blue most of the time for a period of several weeks--how many months would you say this covered altogether?

MONTHS: ____________

IF 24 MONTHS, GO TO Q. 82

IF LESS THAN 24 MONTHS, ASK (1):

(1) Did you feel pretty much okay all the rest of that time?

Yes 1
No. . . (ASK (2)) 2

(2) IF NO TO (1): For how much of the last two years have you been feeling okay?

MONTHS: ____________

III.K. HEALTH

Instr. *Item*

1 85 In the past 3 months how often have you been to a doctor?

1 _____ never
2 _____ once
3 _____ twice
4 _____ 3-5 times
5 _____ more often

3 4 There are times when nearly all of us feel out of sorts. Not really sick, but nervous, or depressed, or under stress. Have you ever had this kind of feeling?

1 YES, OR THINK SO
2 NO
3 NOT SURE, NO OPINION

14 2 I usually have a good appetite.

14 184 I have never had venereal disease (bad blood, clap).

14 205 I can stand as much pain as others can.

18 34 In some families children get better treatment from their parents when they have an illness than when they are physically healthy. When you were a child, were there ever any advantages to being sick? ___ No ___ Yes

If yes, specify: ____

____

____

18 69 How would you honestly rate yourself on this scale? (Read the 3 choices to S.) Why do you rate yourself there? (Use any other questions that help you get a rapid estimate of S's self-appraisal of over-all level or psychological function, and please record S's comments below.)

_____ Generally above average level of mental health; that is, highly effective personal functioning
_____ Generally average level of mental health
_____ Generally below average level of mental health; that is, rather ineffective personal functioning

19 2 My hands and feet are usually warm enough.

19 7 I am almost never bothered by pains over the heart or in my chest.

19 14 I do not tire quickly.

19 17 I have never had a fainting spell.

19 20 I have very few headaches.

19 21 I have never been paralyzed or had any unusual weakness of any of my muscles.

19 24 I drink an unusually large amount of water every day.

Instr. *Item* *III.K. Health (Continued)*

25 31 Did you usually enjoy being sick?

_____ No Why? ______________________________
_____ Yes Why? ______________________________
_____ Unsure

25 32 Did you ever play sick?

_____ No
_____ Seldom
_____ Sometimes
_____ Often. Why? ______________________________

29 10 How is your health most of the time?

1 - Excellent
2 - Good
3 - Fair
4 - Poor

29 11 In the last two months (60 days), about how often have you ...

CIRCLE ONE ANSWER FOR EACH LINE FROM A-E

		Often	Sometimes	Never
A.	Had a headache	1	2	3
B.	Had an upset stomach	1	2	3
C.	Had trouble going to sleep or staying asleep	1	2	3
D.	Had nightmares	1	2	3
E.	Felt nervous or tense	1	2	3

32A 51 Was the patient ever a patient in a mental hospital or psychiatric ward for any reason other than drug abuse? _____

A. Yes
B. No

32A 52 Was the patient ever hospitalized for a major physical ailment for longer than a month? _____

A. Yes
B. No

32A 94 Does the patient show any noticeable signs of physical illness of disability? _____

A. Yes
B. No

If yes, explain ______________________________
____

III.L. PERSONALITY (GENERAL)

Instr. *Item*

10 1 These statements describe people with various kinds of goals and values. How well does each one describe you? (Very well; moderately well; not very well; not at all; undecided; haven't thought about it)

a _____ Values tranquility, harmony, and inner peace
b _____ Believes in living life to the fullest, experiencing as many new things as possible
c _____ Doesn't take life too seriously, greatly values pleasure, has a lot of fun

10 6 Some (people) (students) spend quite a bit of time trying to understand themselves and become more aware of their own inner feelings and motivations. Others don't give this much thought. How much thought do you give to trying to understand your feelings and motivations?

____ A lot ____ Some but not a lot ____ Only a little ____ Not at all

10 7 How well do you feel you understand yourself, your feelings and motivations?

____ Very well ____ Moderately well ____ Not too well ____ Not at all

10 8 (During the past 12 months have you) (Have you ever) felt upset and worried that you didn't have a better understanding of yourself? (NO; YES)

10 8a (IF YES): Was this a serious personal crisis for you? (NO; YES)

10 11 Here are some words and phrases that people use to describe themselves. How well does each one describe the way you see yourself? (VERY WELL; MODERATELY WELL; NOT VERY WELL; NOT AT ALL; UNDECIDED)

Aloof, uninvolved
Ambitious
Argumentative
Athletic
Attractive to girls
Bored
Competitive
Creative, imaginative
Critical of others
Curious, questioning
Daring
Energetic, active
Feel guilty
Foresightful, plan ahead
Individualistic
Lazy
Loving, tender
Procrastinating
Responsible
Restless, discontented
Self-confident
Self-controlled
Studious
Tolerant, accepting of others
Uncompromising
Uneasy around girls

10 16 Here are some ways in which people sometimes wish they could be different. For each one, how often do you wish you could...(OFTEN; SOMETIMES; SELDOM; NEVER)

A. Be more relaxed when I'm around other people.
B. Settle down and take things more seriously.
C. Be more carefree and easy going.

12 1 do well in sports A B C D E better off an observer

12 2 getting ahead not very important A B C D E determined to get ahead

Instr.	*Item*	*III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*		
12	9	quick to do things	A B C D E	usually do some planning
12	11	bashful	A B C D E	like to be seen
12	12	think I'm always right	A B C D E	could be mistaken
12	13	always give gifts to friends	A B C D E	have better ways of spending money
12	15	takes a lot to hurt me	A B C D E	am easily hurt
12	18	see cops as law enforcers	A B C D E	see some cops as "pigs"
12	20	feel spooky around cemetery	A B C D E	don't believe in ghosts
12	22	feel that prayers are answered	A B C D E	feel that praying is a waste
12	24	nervous	A B C D E	relaxed
12	27	rarely laugh	A B C D E	laugh a lot
12	29	could stand to lose a few pounds	A B C D E	could stand to gain a few pounds
12	32	look fairly average	A B C D E	look like a movie-star
12	41	have high I.Q.	A B C D E	have average I.Q.
12	45	room looks messy	A B C D E	room is usually tidy
12	49	the steady type	A B C D E	a restless person
12	50	would cry at a movie	A B C D E	won't cry in public
12	51	have never jaywalked	A B C D E	jaywalk at times
12	52	believe man is basically dishonest	A B C D E	believe man is basically honest
12	55	stumble over own feet	A B C D E	rarely trip
12	60	don't care about appearance	A B C D E	care about appearance or clothes
12	62	peacemaker	A B C D E	can be a troublemaker
12	63	don't usually work hard	A B C D E	really work hard
12	65	like to have everything neat	A B C D E	doesn't make that much difference
12	67	like myself for what I am	A B C D E	dislike myself
12	73	agree with all	A B C D E	don't trust strangers
12	77	might use a false I.D.	A B C D E	afraid to get caught
12	78	believe wishes don't come true	A B C D E	wish hard enough, wish comes true

Instr.	*Item*	*III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*		
12	83	good-looking	A B C D E	plain
12	84	art loving	A B C D E	usually not interested in art
12	90	make the rule	A B C D E	willing to follow
12	105	dress well	A B C D E	not too concerned about dress
12	106	loud or noisy	A B C D E	rarely do much talking
12	108	cheerful	A B C D E	often seem unhappy
12	112	don't care very much about others	A B C D E	naturally caring, almost never angry
12	115	approve of many protests	A B C D E	approve of few protests
12	116	discouraged with myself	A B C D E	generally pleased with myself
12	117	have never joked around	A B C D E	joke around at times
12	118	usually plan activities	A B C D E	do things as they come
12	124	want to be well-known	A B C D E	not concerned with fame
12	130	give in most of the time	A B C D E	sometimes don't give in on any topic
12	131	goodie-goodie honest type	A B C D E	not quite so honest
12	133	follower	A B C D E	leader
12	140	not considered smart	A B C D E	considered smart by many
12	143	get a lot done	A B C D E	fiddle around
12	145	tight with money	A B C D E	give freely
12	147	don't need to lose weight	A B C D E	could use a diet
12	150	rarely visit museums	A B C D E	visit museums often
12	151	am not religious	A B C D E	am a religious person
12	152	watch football all day Sunday	A B C D E	rather watch a movie
12	154	easily upset when joked about	A B C D E	it doesn't bother me
14	3	At times I feel like swearing.		
14	12	I am interested in so many things that I can't spend much time on any one of them.		
14	18	I hate to be kept waiting.		
14	46	When I get bored I like to stir up some excitement.		
14	78	I am not interested in anything unless it is exciting.		
14	104	I am likely not to speak to people until they speak to me.		

Instr.	*Item*	*III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*
14	137	I like to start new things but find finishing them difficult.
14	154	I find it hard to keep my mind on one task or job.
14	160	I frequently do things I later regret.
14	165	It is safer to trust nobody.
14	166	I am more sensitive to pain than other people.
14	171	I can't stand indecision; I always want to act "right now."
14	180	I find it easy to think that I had "a hard row to hoe."
14	181	Sometimes I take myself too seriously.
14	191	There are very few things that interest me.
14	192	I am not a restless person.
14	200	I like to do things on the spur of the moment.
14	209	I must admit I wish I were a "Square John."
20	2	I resist getting down to work and often have to drive myself to get it done. ____ ____ ____ ____
20	16	One thing I just can't stand is uncertainty. ____ ____ ____ ____
20	31	I have resented very much having to do things that were expected of me. ____ ____ ____ ____
20	36	I'm quite consistent in tackling the work I need to do rather than putting it off until the last minute. ____ ____ ____ ____
20	44	I suppose there will always be someone to whom I will be responsible in one way or another, but I don't expect that I will ever like it. ____ ____ ____ ____
20	51	I have almost always resented people who were in a position to tell me what to do. ____ ____ ____ ____
26	13	As a youngster, how did you "let off steam" when you got angry? 1. By fighting. 2. By kicking or throwing something. 3. By "cussing." 4. By talking it over with someone. 5. I didn't -- I tried to hide my feelings.
26	30	If you have a difficult decision to make what do you typically do? 1. Make it just as soon as the evidence has been weighed. 2. Sleep on it and decide in the morning. 3. Think it over for two or three days. 4. Ponder it carefully for a week or more.

Instr.	*Item*	*III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*
26	34	How do you usually act when you are angry? 1. Storm around for awhile letting off steam. 2. Try not to show that you are angry at all. 3. Never let your temper get the best of you. 4. Talk it over with someone. 5. Try to keep away from everybody for awhile. 6. Something else.
26	35	Which one of the following do you think is closest to describing your personality? 1. Difficult to really get to know. 2. Have some really close friends and a number of acquaintances. 3. Friendly and easy going, have a lot of friends. 4. Very jolly, and "life of the party" type. 5. Find it extremely difficult to describe yourself.
26	36	Viewing yourself as objectively as possible, would you describe yourself as: 1. Aggressive. 2. Occasionally aggressive but typically not. 3. Passive.
26	37	If you have thought about something and come to a conclusion, how hard is it for someone else to change your mind? (mark one) 1. Not at all. 2. Somewhat. 3. Quite. 4. Very. 5. Extremely.
26	38	In the past, how have you reacted to competition? 1. Have done my best in competitive situations. 2. Have been unaffected by it. 3. Have done all right, but haven't liked it. 4. Unfavorable. 5. In some unspecified way.
26	39	Which of the following best describes you? 1. Socially introverted -- not a joiner. 2. A dreamer -- would rather speculate than plunge into action. 3. Unconventional -- not much influenced by precedence. 4. Physically lazy -- intrigued with all labor saving devices and techniques. 5. Dislikes routine or detailed work.
26	48	Would you like to live over any parts of your childhood? 1. Would enjoy living over again the time when you used to date. 2. Would like to live over again the time before you started going to school. 3. Would like to live over again the time when you were in school. 4. Childhood was fine, but living it over again doesn't interest you. 5. Dislike thinking much about your childhood.

Instr. *Item* *III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*

29 9 And how well does each of these statements describe you.

	THIS STATEMENT DESCRIBES ME			
	Very well	Fairly well	Not too well	Not well at all
A. I like to be the first to wear new styles	1	2	3	4
B. I usually do the things I want to before I do the things I should.	1	2	3	4
C. I usually go along with the ideas of my friends.	1	2	3	4
D. I feel bad if I don't finish a job I promise to do.	1	2	3	4
E. My friends often ask my opinion on things.	1	2	3	4
F. I usually try to get by without doing any more work than I have to.	1	2	3	4
G. I am afraid of new experiences.	1	2	3	4

30 C1 How much do you agree or disagree with each of these statements about yourself?

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
a. Sometimes I miss out on good times because I don't want to take the risk of getting hurt	1	2	3	4	5
b. I enjoy the fast pace and changes of today's world	1	2	3	4	5
c. A lot of times I feel lonely	1	2	3	4	5
d. There is always someone I can turn to if I need help	1	2	3	4	5
e. I am eager to leave home and live on my own--independent from my parents	1	2	3	4	5
f. I often feel left out of things	1	2	3	4	5
g. I think that people who don't take any risks must have pretty dull lives	1	2	3	4	5
h. I feel hesitant about taking a full-time job and becoming part of the "adult world"	1	2	3	4	5
i. There is usually someone I can talk to, if I need to	1	2	3	4	5
j. I get a real kick out of doing things that are a little dangerous	1	2	3	4	5
k. I think the times ahead for me will be tougher and less fun than things are now	1	2	3	4	5
l. I like to test myself every now and then by doing something a little risky	1	2	3	4	5
m. I often wish I had more good friends	1	2	3	4	5
n. I often act on the spur of the moment without stopping to think	1	2	3	4	5
o. I often spend more money than I think I should	1	2	3	4	5
p. I often change my mind rather quickly	1	2	3	4	5
q. I do many things which I regret afterwards	1	2	3	4	5
r. I usually have a few friends around that I can get together with	1	2	3	4	5

Instr.	*Item*	*III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*
33	1	I cannot seem to make up my mind as to what I really believe.
33	2	I often do what makes me feel good here and now, even at the cost of some distant goal.
33	3	I feel that the pain and misery I have suffered have done me more harm than good.
33	4	People should spend more of their leisure time just enjoying themselves instead of trying to do something constructive.
33	5	I would enjoy going to a nude body painting party with my friends of both sexes.
33	6	I would enjoy participating in an orgy with lots of food, drink, and sex.
33	7	Sometimes I feel I have to take something to stimulate me.
33	8	I wish I could get some help to achieve the "real me."
33	9	I sometimes wish I were someone else.
33	10	I feel that I would be a much better person if I could gain more understanding of myself.
33	11	I would like to go through psychotherapy to find out more about myself.
33	12	It is never all right to break the law even if no one is hurt by it.
33	13	I would be afraid for my younger brother or sister to try psychedelic drugs.
33	14	I get very afraid if I don't know what is happening to me.
33	15	I am afraid that drugs might cause me to say or do things I would later regret.
33	16	A person should be punished for breaking a law even if he thinks it is unreasonable.
33	17	When I do not feel good, I usually take something to make me feel better, even if it is only an aspirin.
33	18	I like to do what I please even if people I respect might consider it unconventional.
33	19	I would be worried if I had to take a drug whose effects I knew little about.
33	20	There are a lot of things about me I would like to change.
33	21	I would never take any drug which requires a prescription except under the supervision of a doctor.
33	22	I would take a drug which I did not need just to enjoy its pleasurable effects.
33	23	I am in favor of a very strict enforcement of all laws, no matter what the consequence.
33	24	Even though a drug might not be physically habit-forming, I would be afraid of becoming dependent on it psychologically.

Instr.	*Item*	*III.L Personality (General) (Continued)*
33	25	I would enjoy bathing in a tub filled with warm whipped cream.
33	26	If there were a drug which would make me feel less anxious, I would take it.
33	27	I would be afraid of losing personal control under drugs.
33	28	I would be suspicious of anyone who urged me to take a drug without a prescription.
33	29	I like to become sexually excited.
33	30	Disobedience to any government is never justified.
33	31	A man should provide for his own happiness even at the expense of neglecting his responsibility to his family.
33	32	I am more interested in being happy and enjoying myself than in being economically successful.
33	33	I like to be able to come and go as I want to.
33	34	Sometimes I think I am all mixed-up inside.
33	35	The use of psychedelic drugs often leads to serious mental health disorders.
33	36	Even if science proved that psychedelic drugs were in no way harmful, I would not use them until they were legal.
33	37	I sometimes question my motives for doing things.
33	38	Sometimes I feel I have to take something to make me relax.
33	39	I would probably take psychedelic drugs if they were legal.
33	40	I am afraid that psychedelic drugs might cause permanent changes in my personality.
33	41	I often sleep nude.
36	1	I daydream 1. infrequently. 2. once a week. 3. once a day. 4. a few times during the day. 5. many different times during the day.
36	9	Instead of noticing people and events in the world around me, I will spend approximately 1. 0% of my time lost in thought. 2. less than 10% of my time lost in thought. 3. 10% of my time lost in thought. 4. 25% of my time lost in thought. 5. 50% of my time lost in thought.
36	13	A night's sleep for me contains a dream 1. rarely or never. 2. once a month. 3. several times a month. 4. several times a week. 5. once a night.

Instr.	*Item*	*III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*
36	19	I recall my dreams in some form 1. rarely or never. 2. once a month. 3. several times a month. 4. several times a week. 5. once a night.
36	25	My mind seldom wanders while I am working.
36	26	I daydream about accomplishing a difficult task.
36	31	Most of the things I do are not important or interesting.
36	37	The visual images in my daydreams are so vivid, I believe that they are actually happening.
36	48	My daydreams often cheer me up when I feel blue.
36	56	My daydreams are as weird as science fiction.
36	57	In my daydreams, I exceed my parents' expectations.
36	76	I have seldom found my mind wandering during a speech, concert, show, radio, or TV program.
36	77	My daydreams often leave me with feelings of sadness.
36	83	I imagine solving all my problems in my daydreams.
36	111	My fantasies sometimes surprise me by suggesting an answer to a problem which I could not work out.
36	118	In my daydreams, the voices of people in my family are criticizing me.
36	127	My daydreams seldom repeat themselves.
36	149	I picture myself being accepted into an organization for successful individuals only.
36	168	My mind is often blank.
36	177	I feel badly about daydreaming because it may indicate a weakness in character.
36	195	In my daydreams, I am caught after stealing something very expensive.
36	206	During a daydream, voices seem to come in loudly and clearly and then fade away.
36	221	Sometimes on the way to work, I imagine myself making love to an attractive person of the opposite sex.
36	235	I seldom think about what I will be doing in the future.
36	246	Daydreams accomplish nothing more than a temporary escape and just avoid things that must be done.
36	258	I imagine my preventing an airplane hijacking.
36	299	My thoughts are of the future rather than of the past.

Instr.	Item	III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)
36	315	A piece of music sometimes runs through my head as clearly as if I were listening to it on a transitor radio.
36	321	I imagine myself borrowing something dear from a friend and damaging it.
36	337	Sometimes sounds I've heard in the past come into my mind during a day-dream as if I could almost hear them again.
37	1-72	Each of the items below contains two choices, A and B. Please indicate on your answer sheet which of the choices most describes your likes or the way you feel.
	1	A. I dislike the sensations one gets when flying. B. I enjoy many of the rides in amusement parks.
	2	A. I would like a job which would require a lot of traveling. B. I would prefer a job in one location.
	3	A. I would like to hitchhike across the country. B. Hitchhiking is too dangerous a way to travel.
	4	A. I do not find gambling worth the risk. B. I like to gamble for money.
	5	A. I can't wait to get into the indoors on a cold day. B. I am invigorated by a brisk, cold day.
	6	A. I like "wild" uninhibited parties. B. I prefer quiet parties with good conversation.
	7	A. I can't stand watching a movie that I've seen before. B. There are some movies I enjoy seeing a second or even a third time.
	8	A. Using "four letter words" in public is vulgar and inconsiderate of the feelings of others. B. I sometimes use "four letter words" to express my feelings or to shock someone.
	9	A. I find a certain pleasure in routine kinds of work. B. Although it is sometimes necessary, I usually dislike routine kinds of work.
	10	A. I often wish I could be a mountain climber. B. I can't understand people who risk their necks climbing mountains.
	11	A. I dislike all body odors. B. I like some of the earthy body smells.
	12	A. I get bored seeing the same old faces. B. I like the comfortable familiarity of everyday friends.
	13	A. I like to dress in unusual styles. B. I tend to dress conservatively.
	14	A. I am only interested in traveling in civilized parts of the world. B. I would like to travel to strange, out of the way places like the upper Amazon or Antartica.
	15	A. I like to explore a strange city or section of town by myself, even if it means getting lost. B. I prefer a guide when I am in a place I don't know well.

Instr.	*Item*	*III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*
37 (Cont.)	16	A. I dislike people who do or say things just to shock or upset others. B. When you can predict almost everything a person will do and say he or she must be a bore.
	17	A. I usually don't enjoy a movie or play where I can predict what will happen in advance. B. I don't mind watching a movie or play where I can predict what will happen in advance.
	18	A. I have tried marijuana or would like to. B. I would never smoke marijuana.
	19	A. I would not like to try any drug which might produce strange and dangerous effects on me. B. I would like to try some of the new drugs that produce hallucinations.
	20	A. I would prefer living in an ideal society where everyone is safe, secure and happy. B. I would have preferred living in the unsettled days of our history.
	21	A. A sensible person avoids activities that are dangerous. B. I sometimes like to do things that are a little frightening.
	22	A. I dislike "swingers." B. I enjoy the company of real "swingers."
	23	A. I find that stimulants make me uncomfortable. B. I often like to get high (drinking liquor or smoking marijuana).
	24	A. A person should change jobs from time to time simply to avoid getting into a rut. B. A person should find a job which is fairly satisfying to him and stick with it.
	25	A. I order the dishes with which I am familiar, so as to avoid disappointment and unpleasantness. B. I like to try new foods that I have never tasted before.
	26	A. In a good sexual relationship people never get bored with each other. B. It's normal to get bored after a time with the same sexual partner.
	27	A. I enjoy looking at home movies or travel slides. B. Looking at someone's home movies or travel slides bores me tremendously.
	28	A. I like to try new brands on the chance of finding something different or better. B. I stick to the brands I know are reliable.
	29	A. I would like to take up the sport of water-skiing. B. I would not like to take up water-skiing.
	30	A. Most adultery happens because of sheer boredom. B. Adultery is almost always the sign of a sick marriage.
	31	A. I would like to try surf-board riding. B. I would not like to try surf-board riding.
	32	A. I find people who disagree with my beliefs more stimulating than people who agree with me. B. I don't like to argue with people whose beliefs are sharply divergent from mine, since such arguments are never resolved.

Instr. *Item* *III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*

37 (Cont.) 33
A. I would like to take off on a trip with no pre-planned or definite routes, or timetable.
B. When I go on a trip I like to plan my route and timetable fairly carefully.

34
A. I prefer the "down-to-earth" kinds of people as friends.
B. I would like to make friends in some of the "far-out" groups like artists or "hippies."

35
A. I would not like to learn to fly an airplane.
B. I would like to learn to fly an airplane.

36
A. Most beards are unsightly.
B. I like to see men wearing beards.

37
A. I would like to go scuba diving.
B. I prefer the surface of the water to the depths.

38
A. I would like to meet some persons who are homosexual (men or women).
B. I stay away from anyone I suspect of being "queer."

39
A. I prefer modern jazz or classical music to more popular or light classical music.
B. I prefer popular or light classical music to modern jazz or classical music.

40
A. I like to drive in open convertibles.
B. I do not like to drive in open convertibles.

41
A. I would like to have the experience of being hypnotized.
B. I would not like to be hypnotized.

42
A. The most important goal of life is to live it to the fullest and experience as much of it as you can.
B. The most important goal of life is to find peace and happiness.

43
A. I would like to try parachute jumping.
B. I would never want to try jumping out of a plane with or without a parachute.

44
A. I enter cold water gradually giving myself time to get used to it.
B. I like to drive or jump right into the ocean or a cold pool.

45
A. I do not like the irregularity and discord of most modern music.
B. I like to listen to new and unusual kinds of music.

46
A. I prefer friends who are excitingly unpredictable.
B. I prefer friends who are reliable and predictable.

47
A. I am not interested in experience for its own sake.
B. I like to have new and exciting experiences and sensations even if they are a little frightening, unconventional or illegal.

48
A. When I go on a vacation I prefer the comfort of a good room and bed.
B. When I go on a vacation I would prefer the change of camping out.

49
A. When I go in an ocean or lake I like to stay close to shore.
B. Sometimes I like to swim far out from the shore.

50
A. I often enjoy flouting irrational authority.
B. I am generally respectful of lawful authority.

Instr.	*Item*	*III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*
37 (Cont.)	51	A. The essence of good art is in its clarity, symmetry of form and harmony of colors. B. I often find beauty in the "clashing" colors and irregular forms of modern paintings.
	52	A. I enjoy spending time in the familiar surroundings of home. B. I get very restless if I have to stay around home for any length of time.
	53	A. I like to dive off the high board. B. I don't like the feeling I get standing on the high board (or I don't go near it at all).
	54	A. I like to date members of the opposite sex who are physically exciting. B. I like to date members of the opposite sex who share my values.
	55	A. Heavy drinking usually ruins a party because some people get loud and boisterous. B. Keeping the drinks full is the key to a good party.
	56	A. I sometimes like to do "crazy" things just to see the effects on others. B. I almost always behave in a normal way. I am not interested in shocking or upsetting others.
	57	A. The worst social sin is to be rude. B. The worst social sin is to be a bore.
	58	A. I look forward to a good night of rest after a long day. B. I wish I didn't have to waste so much of a day sleeping.
	59	A. A person should have considerable sexual experience before marriage. B. It's better if two married persons begin their sexual experience with each other.
	60	A. Even if I had the money I would not care to associate with flighty persons like those in the "jet set." B. I could conceive of myself seeking pleasures around the world with the "jet set."
	61	A. I like people who are sharp and witty even if they do sometimes insult others. B. I dislike people who have their fun at the expense of hurting the feelings of others.
	62	A. Almost everything enjoyable is illegal or immoral. B. The most enjoyable things are perfectly legal and moral.
	63	A. A good painting should shock or jolt the senses. B. A good painting should give one a feeling of peace and security.
	64	A. There is altogether too much portrayal of sex in movies. B. I enjoy watching many of the "sexy" scenes in movies.
	65	A. I do not enjoy discussions where people get so "heated up" they end up insulting each other. B. I enjoy a heated intellectual argument even if people sometimes get upset.
	66	A. I feel best after taking a couple of drinks. B. Something is wrong with people who need liquor to feel good.

Instr.	*Item*	*III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*
37 (Cont.)	67	A. People who ride motorcycles must have some kind of unconscious need to hurt themselves. B. I would like to drive or ride on a motorcycle.
	68	A. People should dress according to some standards of taste, neatness and style. B. People should dress in individual ways even if the effects are sometimes strange.
	69	A. Sailing long distances in small sailing crafts is foolhardy. B. I would like to sail a long distance in a small but seaworthy sailing craft.
	70	A. I have no patience with dull or boring persons. B. I find something interesting in almost every person I talk with.
	71	A. Skiing fast down a high mountain slope is a good way to end up on crutches. B. I think I would enjoy the sensations of skiing very fast down a high mountain slope.
	72	A. I prefer people who are calm and even tempered. B. I prefer people who are emotionally expressive even if they are a bit unstable.
40	2	I do not give up easily on a problem.
40	13	When other people do well it makes me feel like a failure.
40	21	I have more will power and determination than most people.
40	31	I am smarter than the average person.
40	55	Some people take their duties much too seriously.
40	60	My school work would be better if I didn't spend so much time daydreaming.
40	73	I would rather be thought of as friendly than smart.
40	86	I feel that I have a lot of control over my future.
40	90	Having a good time at school is just as important as learning what is taught.
40	101	When I want something, I want it now--not later.
40	114	I'm afraid I am not very popular.
40	128	Being called undependable wouldn't really bother me.
40	157	I enjoy giving my work all of my energy.
40	165	When I break the rules, it doesn't really bother me.
40	176	I get more work done than the average student.
40	195	When my parents tell me to do something, I usually obey quickly.
40	212	I'll be glad when I don't have to go to school any longer.
40	234	If I had my life to live over I would make some big changes.

Instr.	*Item*	*III.L. Personality (General) (Continued)*
40	246	I almost never ask for advice or help.
40	258	Ability without luck won't do much for you.
40	281	After I have read something, I have a hard time remembering it.
40	293	When I don't feel like it, I don't even try to do things exactly right.
40	307	Sometimes I get into trouble because I act before I think.
40	331	Being successful at everything I do is very important to me.
40	355	I like to tell other people how to do things.
40	362	I try not to take life very seriously.
40	378	I am a fast reader.
40	392	I enjoy working for someone who always tells me exactly what to do and how to do it.

4. Drug Variables

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The categories of this section essentially follow the SAODAP recommendations discussed in: Jack Elison and David Nurco, Operational Definitions in Socio-Behavioral Drug Research, 1975. NIDA Research Monographs Series, vol. 2. (Rockville, Maryland: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 1975).

IV.A. DRUG USAGE, EVER

1. GENERAL

Instr. *Item*

1 43 Has your MOTHER ever used any of the following? (Check one answer for each drug.)

	Yes	No	Don't know
pep pills or diet pills	1.____	2.____	3.____
barbiturates or sleeping pills	1.____	2.____	3.____
tranquilizers	1.____	2.____	3.____
marihuana	1.____	2.____	3.____

1 45 Has your FATHER ever used any of the following? (Check one answer for each drug.)

	Yes	No	Don't know
pep pills or diet pills	1.____	2.____	3.____
barbiturates or sleeping pills	1.____	2.____	3.____
tranquilizers	1.____	2.____	3.____
marihuana	1.____	2.____	3.____

1 47 How many of your close friends have ever used each of the following drugs for non-medical reasons? (Check one answer for each drug.)

	None	Few	Some	Most	All
hard liquor	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____
marihuana, hashish	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____
LSD, other psychedelics ..	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____
methedrine ("speed")	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____
"ups"	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____
"downs"	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____
tranquilizers	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____
cocaine	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____
heroin	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____
inhalants	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____

1 48 Have any of your brothers or sisters ever used any of the following drugs for non-medical reasons? (Check as many as apply.)

A______ have no brothers or sisters
B______ hard liquor
C______ marihuana, hashish
D______ LSD, other psychedelics
E______ methedrine ("speed")
F______ "ups" -- amphetamines
G______ "downs" -- barbiturates
H______ tranquilizers
I______ cocaine
J______ heroin
K______ inhalants
L______ never used any
M______ I don't know

Instr. *Item* *IV.A. Drug Usage, Ever (Continued)*

1 49 What percentage of the students in your grade would you estimate have tried marihuana? (Even if you are not sure, estimate to the best of your ability.)

______ %

2 13 The following are a few of the many brand names of drugs which may be prescribed by physicians or purchased at a drug store without a prescription. Check any of them you may have used at least once, with or without the knowledge of a physician or your parents. (Check for EACH drug.)

DRUG	NEVER HEARD OF IT	HEARD OF IT BUT NEVER USED	HAVE USED IT
Benzedrine			
Dexedrine			
Methedrine			
Desoxyn			
Dexamyl			
Eskatrol			
Biphetamine			
Preludin			
Ritalin			
Desbutal			
Tenuate			
Amytal			
Phenobarbital			
Butisol Sodium			
Carbrital			
Nembutal			
Seconal			
Tuinal			
Placidyl			
Doriden			
Quaalude			
Noludar			
Thorazine			
Chlorpromazine			
Triavil			
Equanil			
Miltown			
Librium			
Valium			
Meprobamate			
Tofranil			
Elavil			
Demerol			
Codeine			
Paregoric			
Percodan			
Darvon			
Fiorinal			
NoDoz			
Compoz			
Cope			
Sominex			
Nytol			
Sleep-Eze			
Aspirin			
Anacin			
Excedrin			
Bufferin			

Instr. *Item* *IV.A. Drug Usage, Ever (Continued)*

2 13 (Cont.)

	NEVER HEARD OF IT	HEARD OF IT BUT NEVER USED	HAVE USED IT
Robitussin			
Romilar			
Terpin Hydrate			
Cheracol			
Cosanyl			
Endotussin			
Dramamine			

3 4 Do you know anyone who has used LSD or something like it, such as mescaline, psilocybin, MDA, STP?

(Circle one number)
1 Yes
2 No

3 C1 Do you know anyone who has used heroin?

1 _____ yes
2 _____ no

3 C11 About how many of your friends have tried heroin at least once?

(Circle One Number)
1 More than half
2 About half
3 Less than half
4 Almost none
5 None
6 Don't know

3 C24 Do you know anyone who has used cocaine?

1 _____ yes
2 _____ no

3 C34 Do you know anyone who has sniffed glue or other things you breathe in?

1 _____ yes
2 _____ no

5 16 What percent of all students at ____ ____ do you think have used these drugs at least once (aside from medically prescribed use)?

Amphetamines ____%; Heroin ____%; LSD, mescaline, or other hallucinogens ____% Marijuana or hashish ____%.

14 10 When I was growing up, social drinking happened frequently in my home.

14 20 My parents did (do) not believe in the use of alcohol in any form.

14 170 My father used drugs.

15 114-120 Have you ever taken any of the following drugs without medical approval? Can you give me the specific names of the drugs taken?

Item	Drug	Yes=1	No=2	Specific Drug Names
114	Amphetamines or Other Stimulants (1)	____	____	____________
115	Barbiturates (2)	____	____	____________
116	Marijuana (3)	____	____	____________

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.A. Drug Usage, Ever (Continued)*			
15	114-120 (Cont.)	Drug	Yes=1	No=2	Specific Drug Names
	117	Heroin (4)			
	118	LSD (5)			
	119	Other Hallucinogens (6)			
	120	Other Drugs (7) (Specify)			

16	16	Have any of your BROTHERS or SISTERS taken Marihuana or sniffed glue? A. They've used marihuana only B. They've used glue only C. They've used both marihuana and glue D. They've never used marihuana or glue E. I don't know - or - I have no brothers or sisters
16	52-54	How many boys IN YOUR CLASS have EVER used TOBACCO (cigarettes, pipe) that you know of?
	52	A. no boys that I know of B. 1 boy C. 2 boys D. 3 boys E. 4 boys
	53	A. 5 boys B. 6 boys C. 7 boys D. 8 boys E. 9 boys
	54	A. 10 boys B. 11 boys C. 12 boys D. 13 boys E. 14 or more boys
16	70-72	How many girls IN YOUR CLASS used ALCOHOL (beer, wine, LIQUOR) that you know of?
	70	A. no girls that I know of B. 1 girl C. 2 girls D. 3 girls E. 4 girls
	71	A. 5 girls B. 6 girls C. 7 girls D. 8 girls E. 9 girls
	72	A. 10 girls B. 11 girls C. 12 girls D. 13 girls E. 14 or more girls

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.A. Drug Usage, Ever (Continued)*
16	82-84	How many girls IN YOUR CLASS have EVER used MARIHUANA (Hashish) that you know of?
	82	A. no girls that I know of B. 1 girl C. 2 girls D. 3 girls E. 4 girls
	83	A. 5 girls B. 6 girls C. 7 girls D. 8 girls E. 9 girls
	84	A. 10 girls B. 11 girls C. 12 girls D. 13 girls E. 14 or more girls
16	94-96	How many girls IN YOUR CLASS have EVER used GLUE that you know of?
	94	A. no girls that I know of B. 1 girl C. 2 girls D. 3 girls E. 4 girls
	95	A. 5 girls B. 6 girls C. 7 girls D. 8 girls E. 9 girls
	96	A. 10 girls B. 11 girls C. 12 girls D. 13 girls E. 14 or more girls
16	100-102	How many boys IN YOUR CLASS have EVER used SPEED (pep pills) that you know of?
	100	A. No boys that I know of B. 1 boy C. 2 boys D. 3 boys E. 4 boys
	101	A. 5 boys B. 6 boys C. 7 boys D. 8 boys E. 9 boys
	102	A. 10 boys B. 11 boys C. 12 boys D. 13 boys E. 14 boys or more

Instr. *Item* *IV.A. Drug Usage, Ever (Continued)*

16 112-114 How many boys IN YOUR CLASS have EVER used LSD that you know of?

112
A. no boys that I know of
B. 1 boy
C. 2 boys
D. 3 boys
E. 4 boys

113
A. 5 boys
B. 6 boys
C. 7 boys
D. 8 boys
E. 9 boys

114
A. 10 boys
B. 11 boys
C. 12 boys
D. 13 boys
E. 14 or more boys

19 38 I know personally at least one individual who is, or has been, a chronic alcoholic.

2. FREQUENCY AND EXTENT

1 38 How many times have you ever used any of the following pills or medicines for medical reasons because a doctor prescribed them for you?

	Never used for medical reasons	1-2 times	3-9 times	10-19 times	20 or more
DIET PILLS OR PEP PILLS (dexamyl, preludin, dexedrine, benzedrine, etc.)	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____	5_____
BARBITURATES OR SLEEPING PILLS (Seconal, tuinal, phenobarbital, doriden, bromides, etc.)	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____	5_____
TRANQUILIZERS (equanil, librium, valium, thorazine, stelezine, etc.)	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____	5_____
OPIATES (opium, morphine, dolophine, methadone, demerol, darvon)	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____	5_____
COUGH SYRUP with codeine... (Robutissin, etc.)	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____	5_____

39 How often have you ever used?

	never used	1-2 times	3-9 times	10-39 times	40-59 times	69 or more
hard liquor	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____	5_____	6_____
marihuana	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____	5_____	6_____
hashish	1_____	2_____	3_____	4_____	5_____	6_____

Instr. *Item* *IV.A. Drug Usage, Ever (Continued)*

1 41 How often have you ever used each of the following drugs for non-medical reasons?

	Never used	1-2 times	3-9 times	10 or more
LSD ("acid," "trips")	1___	2___	3___	4___
OTHER PSYCHEDELICS psilocybin, mescaline, peyote, DMT, STP	1___	2___	3___	4___
METHEDRINE ("meth," "speed")	1___	2___	3___	4___
"UPS" - OTHER AMPHETAMINES ("pep pills," "diet pills," "bennies," "dexies") dexedrine, benzedrine, dexamyl	1___	2___	3___	4___
"DOWNS" - BARBITURATES "goofballs," "blues," "yellows," "reds") seconal, nembutal, tuinal, phenobarbital	1___	2___	3___	4___
TRANQUILIZERS equanil, miltown, librium, valium, thorazine	1___	2___	3___	4___
COCAINE	1___	2___	3___	4___
HEROIN	1___	2___	3___	4___
OTHER NARCOTICS, OPIATES opium, morphine, dolophine, methadone, demerol, darvon	1___	2___	3___	4___
COUGH SYRUP with codeine	1___	2___	3___	4___
INHALANTS glue, freon, carbona	1___	2___	3___	4___
ADRENOCHROMES ("wagon wheels")	1___	2___	3___	4___

2 16 How many times have you EVER USED each of these drugs?

		NEVER USED	ONCE OR TWICE	3-9 TIMES	10-19 TIMES	20-50 TIMES	OVER 50
Marihuana: ("weed, pot, joints, reefers, tea"	Marihuana "weed, pot"	___	___	___	___	___	___
	THC Delta 9	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Hashish "hash")	___	___	___	___	___	___
Hallucinogens: ("acid, cubes, buttons, cactus, trips, mushroom")	LSD ("acid trips")	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Psilocybin	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Mescaline	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Peyote ("buttons, cactus"	___	___	___	___	___	___
	DMT	___	___	___	___	___	___
	STP	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Morning Glory Seeds "heavenly blues")	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Other Hallucinogens	___	___	___	___	___	___

Instr. *Item* *IV.A. Drug Usage, Ever (Continued)*

2 16 (Cont.) How many times have you EVER USED each of these drugs?

		NEVER USED	ONCE OR TWICE	3-9 TIMES	10-19 TIMES	20-50 TIMES	OVER 50
Amphetamines: "pep pills, thrusters, ups, bennies, dexies, speed, hearts, bombita")	Dexedrine ("dexies, brownies")	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Methedrine ("desoxyn, meth, speed, crystal")	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Benzedrine ("bennies")	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Dexamyl	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Other Amphetamines	___	___	___	___	___	___
Barbiturates: ("barbs, downs, goof balls")	Nembutal "yellow jackets, nimbies, yellow")	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Amytal ("blues, bluebird, blue devils")	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Seconal "reds, red birds, seccy")	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Tuinal "rainbows, double-trouble, reds and blues")	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Phenobarbital	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Other Barbiturates	___	___	___	___	___	___
Non-Barbiturates	Quaalude (Methaqualone), Sopors, Optimil, Parest, Somnafac	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Other Non-Barbiturates (Doriden, Placidyl, etc.	___	___	___	___	___	___
Opiates:	Methadone (Dolophine)	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Paregoric	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Morphine	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Codeine	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Demerol	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Heroin ("H, horse, joy powder")	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Opium	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Pantopon	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Dilaudid	___	___	___	___	___	___
	Other Opiates	___	___	___	___	___	___

Instr. *Item* *IV.A. Drug Usage, Ever (Continued)*

2 16 (Cont.) How many times have you EVER USED each of these drugs?

		NEVER USED	ONCE OR TWICE	3-9 TIMES	10-19 TIMES	20-50 TIMES	OVER 50
Cocaine: (coke, C cholly")	Cocaine in powder or liquid form						
Inhalants:	Gasoline						
	Ether						
	Glues						
	Chloroform						
	Amyl Nitrite (Vaperola, "snappers")						
	Carbon Tetrachloride						
	Other Inhalants						

15 218-219 For each drug used, how often and over what consecutive time period was the drug taken?

AMPHETAMINES OR OTHER STIMULANTS

	Over 24 Months or more	Between 12-24 Months	Between 6-12 Months	Between 3-6 Months	Between 1-3 Months	Less Than 1 Month
At Least Once a Day						
Several Times a Week						
Once a Week						
Once or Twice a Month						
Two or Three Times a Year						
Once a Year or Less						

15 220-221 For each drug used, how often and over what consecutive time period was the drug taken?

BARBITURATES OR SEDATIVES

	Over 24 Months or more	Between 12-24 Months	Between 6-12 Months	Between 3-6 Months	Between 1-3 Months	Less Than 1 Month
At Least Once a Day						
Several Times a Week						
Once A Week						
Once or Twice a Month						
Two or Three Times a Year						
Once a Year or Less						

Instr. *Item* *IV.A. Drug Usage, Ever (Continued)*

15 222-223 For each drug used, how often and over what consecutive time period was the drug taken?

MARIJUANA

	Over 24 Months or more	Between 12-24 Months	Between 6-12 Months	Between 3-6 Months	Between 1-3 Months	Less Than 1 Month
At Least Once a Day						
Several Times a Week						
Once a Week						
Once or Twice a Month						
Two or Three Times a Year						
Once a Year or Less						

15 224-225 For each drug used, how often and over what consecutive time period was the drug taken?

HEROIN

	Over 24 Months or more	Between 12-24 Months	Between 6-12 Months	Between 3-6 Months	Between 1-3 Months	Less Than 1 Month
At Least Once a Day						
Several Times a Week						
Once a Week						
Once or Twice a Month						
Two or Three Times a Year						
Once a Year or Less						

15 226-227 For each drug used, how often and over what consecutive time period was the drug taken?

LSD OR OTHER HALLUCINOGENS

	Over 24 Months or More	Between 12-24 Months	Between 6-12 Months	Between 3-6 Months	Between 1-3 Months	Less Than 1 Month
At Least Once a Day						
Several Times a Week						
Once a Week						
Once or Twice a Month						
Two or Three Times a Year						
Once a Year or Less						

Instr. *Item* *IV.A. Drug Usage, Ever (Continued)*

15 228-229 For each drug used, how often and over what consecutive time period was the drug taken?

OTHER DRUGS (SPECIFY)

	Over 24 Months or More	Between 12-24 Months	Between 6-12 Months	Between 3-6 Months	Between 1-3 Months	Less Than 1 Month
At Least Once a Day						
Several Times a Week						
Once a Week						
Once or Twice a Month						
Two or Three Times a Year						
Once a Year or Less						

15 430 When using marijuana, how many (joints) did you usually smoke at one time?

only one __1 usually two __2 three-four __3 chain-smoked continually __4

IV.B. DRUG USAGE, RECENT OR CURRENT

1. GENERAL

Instr.	*Item*	
3	A1	Do you smoke cigarettes at the present time? 1 Yes 2 No
16	17	What does your Father (Male Guardian) use? A. tobacco only B. alcohol only C. tobacco and alcohol D. neither tobacco nor alcohol E. I don't know - or - I have no father
16	18	What does your Mother use? A. tobacco only B. alcohol only C. tobacco and alcohol D. neither tobacco nor alcohol E. I don't know - or - I have no mother
16	64-66	How many boys IN YOUR CLASS use ALCOHOL (beer, wine, liquor) that you know of?
	64	A. no boys that I know of B. 1 boy C. 2 boys D. 3 boys E. 4 boys
	65	A. 5 boys B. 6 boys C. 7 boys D. 8 boys E. 9 boys
	66	A. 10 boys B. 11 boys C. 12 boys D. 13 boys E. 14 or more boys
16	76-78	How many boys IN YOUR CLASS use MARIHUANA (Hashish) that you know of?
	76	A. no boys that I know of B. 1 boy C. 2 boys D. 3 boys E. 4 boys
	77	A. 5 boys B. 6 boys C. 7 boys D. 8 boys E. 9 boys

Instr. *Item* *IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current*

16 (Cont.) 78

A. 10 boys
B. 11 boys
C. 12 boys
D. 13 boys
E. 14 boys

38D 18

- DRUG USE STATUS AT TIME OF DISCHARGE

Identify Drugs Used, if any ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐

00 = None
01 = Heroin
02 = Illegal Methadone
03 = Other Opiates & Synthetics *(with morphine-like effects)*
04 = Alcohol Abuse
05 = Barbiturates
06 = Other Sedatives, Hypnotics or Tranquilizers
07 = Amphetamines
08 = Cocaine
09 = Marijuana/Hashish
10 = Hallucinogens
11 = Inhalants
12 = Over-the-counter
13 = Other *(Specify in Remaks)*

2. FREQUENCY AND EXTENT

1 40

How often have you used during the PAST 30 DAYS?

	none	once	2-3 times	once a week	several times a week	every day
hard liquor	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___	6___
marihuana	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___	6___
hashish	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___	6___

1 42

How often have you used each for non-medical reasons in the past 30 days?

	Not at all	once	2-3 times	4-5 times	6 or more
LSD ("acid," "trips")	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___
OTHER PSYCHEDELICS psilocybin, mescaline, peyote, DMT, STP	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___
METHEDRINE ("meth," "speed")	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___
"UPS" - OTHER AMPHETAMINES ("pep pills," "diet pills," "bennies," "dexies" dexedrine, benzedrine, dexamyl)	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___
"DOWNS" - BARBITURATES ("goofballs," "Blues," "yellows," "reds," seconal, Nembutal, tuinal, phenobarbital)	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___
TRANQUILIZERS equanil, miltown, librium, valium, thorazine	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___
COCAINE	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___
OTHER NARCOTICS, OPIATES opium, morphine, dolophine, methadone, demerol, darvon	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___

Instr. *Item* *IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*

1 42 (Cont.) How often have you used each for non-medical reasons in the past 30 days?

	Not at all	once	2-3 times	4-5 times	6 or more
COUGH SYRUP with codeine	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____
INHALANTS glue, freon, carbona	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____
ADRENOCHROMES ("wagon wheels")	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____

1 44 How often has your MOTHER used in the past 12 months? (Check one answer for each drug.)

	not at all	a few times	about once a month	several times a month	several times a week	every day	1-3 weeks as an isolated course of treatment
pep pills or diet pills	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____	6____	7____
barbiturates or sleeping pills	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____	6____	7____
tranquilizers	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____	6____	7____

1 46 How often has your FATHER used in the past 12 months? (Check one answer for each drug.)

	not at all	a few times	about once a month	several times a month	several times a week	every day	1-3 weeks as an isolated course of treatment
pep pills or diet pills	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____	6____	7____
barbiturates or sleeping pills	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____	6____	7____
tranquilizers	1____	2____	3____	4____	5____	6____	7____

1 69 How often do you smoke cigarettes?

1_____ never smoked
2_____ only smoked once or twice ever
3_____ used to smoke, but stopped
4_____ smoke occasionally
5_____ smoke less than a pack a day
6_____ smoke a pack a day or more

1 70 How often do you drink beer or wine?

1_____ never
2_____ less than once a month
3_____ about once a month
4_____ 2 or 3 times a month
5_____ about once a week
6_____ several times a week
7_____ every day

Instr. *Item* *IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*

1 77 How often do your parents smoke cigarettes? (Check one answer for each parent.)

Father	Mother	
1.____	1.____	no, never smoked
2.____	2.____	used to smoke, but stopped
3.____	3.____	smokes occasionally
4.____	4.____	smokes less than a pack a day
5.____	5.____	smokes a pack or more a day

1 78 How often do your parents drink hard liquor? (Check one answer for each parent.)

Father	Mother	
1.____	1.____	never
2.____	2.____	less than once a month
3.____	3.____	1-3 times a month
4.____	4.____	about once a week
5.____	5.____	several times a week
6.____	6.____	1 or 2 drinks every day
7.____	7.____	3 or more drinks every day
8.____	8.____	I don't know

1 79 How often do your parents drink beer or wine? (Check one answer for each parent.)

Father	Mother	
1.____	1.____	never
2.____	2.____	less than once a month
3.____	3.____	1-3 times a month
4.____	4.____	about once a week
5.____	5.____	several times a week
6.____	6.____	1 or 2 drinks every day
7.____	7.____	3 or more drinks every day
8.____	8.____	I don't know

2 7 How often do you use each of the following beverages? (Check for EACH beverage.)

Beverage	Have Never Used	Have Used But Do Not Use Now	Occasionally Use (Less Than Once a Week.)	Frequently (Once a Week or More.)
Beer	____	____	____	____
Wine	____	____	____	____
Hard Liquor	____	____	____	____

2 9 In the past month, how many times have you been "high" or "bombed" on alcohol?

____ Have never used alcohol in my life
____ Have used alcohol but never been "high" or "bombed"
____ Not at all in the past month
____ Once in past month
____ Twice in past month
____ Three to four times in past month
____ Five or more times in the past month

Instr. *Item* *IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*

2 10 About how many cigarettes a day, if any, do you now smoke? (Check.)

_____ Have never smoked cigarettes
_____ Have smoked in the past but do not smoke now
_____ Only smoke occasionally - not daily
_____ About half a pack a day or less
_____ About one pack a day
_____ About a pack and a half a day
_____ About two packs a day
_____ More than two packs a day

2 14 Of the following pills or medicines which are available at your local drug store without a prescription, approximately how frequently have you used EACH in the past 12 months?

PILLS OR MEDICINES	DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS I HAVE TAKEN THESE PILLS OR MEDICINES THE NUMBER OF TIMES CHECKED BELOW				
	None	1-2	3-4	5-9	10 or more
No Doz	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Compoz	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cope	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sominex	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nytol	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sleep-Eze	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Aspirin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Anacin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Excedrin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Bufferin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Robitussin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Romilar	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Terprin Hydrate	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cheracol	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cosanyl	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Endotussin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dramamine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

2 17 About how often do you NOW use each of the following? (Check one for each drug)

DRUG	DO NOT USE	LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	ABOUT ONCE A MONTH	ABOUT ONCE A WEEK	SEVERAL TIMES PER WEEK	DAILY
MARIHUANA OR HASHISH (joints, pot, grass, reefers, tea)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
LSD ("acid," "trips")	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
OTHER HALLUCINOGENS (Psilocybin, Mescaline, DMT, Peyote, Morning Glory seeds, STP, buttons, cactus, mushroom, etc.)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
AMPHETAMINES (dexedrine, Methedrine, Benzedrine, "pep pills" ups, bennies, dexies, speed, hearts, crystal)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Instr. *Item* *IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*

2 (Cont.) 17 About how often do you NOW use each of the following? Check one for each drug.)

DRUG	DO NOT USE	LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH	ABOUT ONCE A MONTH	ABOUT ONCE A WEEK	SEVERAL TIMES PER WEEK	DAILY
BARBITURATES (Nembutal, Amytal, Seconal, Tuinal, barbs, downs, goofballs, nimbies, yellows, yellow jackets, blues, bluebirds, seccy, rainbows, reds and blues, etc.)	____	____	____	____	____	____
NON-BARBITURATES (Methaqualone, Quaalude, Sopors, Optimil, Parest, Somnafac, Doriden, Placidyl, etc.)	____	____	____	____	____	____
HEROIN OR MORPHINE ("H," "horse," etc.)	____	____	____	____	____	____
OTHER OPIATES (Methadone, Codeine, Demerol, Opium, Paregoric, etc.)	____	____	____	____	____	____
COCAINE ("coke," "C," "cholly")	____	____	____	____	____	____
INHALANTS (Gasoline, Ether, Glues, Chloroform, Amyl nitrate, Carbon Tetrachloride, "snappers," etc.)	____	____	____	____	____	____

2 24 When was the LAST time you used this drug?

	Marihuana or Hashish (weed, pot, tea, grass, reefers, joints, etc.) 1	LSD (acid, trips, etc.) 2	Other Hallucinogens (Psilocybin, Mescaline, DMT, Peyote, STP, Buttons, Mushrooms, etc.) 3	Amphetamines (Dexedrine, Methedrine, Benzedrine, pep pills, ups, bennies, dexies, hearts, crystal, etc.) 4
Never used	____	____	____	____
Today or yesterday	____	____	____	____
A week or two ago	____	____	____	____
About a month ago	____	____	____	____
More than a month ago, but less than six months ago	____	____	____	____
More than six months ago, but less than a year ago	____	____	____	____
About a year ago	____	____	____	____
More than a year ago	____	____	____	____

Instr. *Item* *IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*

2 35 When was the LAST time you used this drug?

	Barbiturates (Nembutal, Amytal, Seconal, Tuinal, barbs, downs, nimbies, yellows, yellow jackets, blues, bluebirds, reds, redbirds, seccy, rainbows, etc.) 5	Non-Barbiturates (Methaqualone, Quaalude, Sopors, Optimil, Parest, Somnafac, Poriden, Placidyl, etc.) 6	Opiates (Morphine, Codeine, Demerol, Heroin, Joy Powder, Opium, Paregoric, H, Horse, Methadone, etc.) 7	Inhalants (Gasoline, Glue, Chloroform, Amyl Nitrate, Snappers, etc.) 8
Never used	____	____	____	____
Today or yesterday	____	____	____	____
A week or two ago	____	____	____	____
About a month ago	____	____	____	____
More than a month ago, but less than six months ago	____	____	____	____
More than six months ago, but less than a year ago	____	____	____	____
About a year ago	____	____	____	____

3 A2 On the average, about how many cigarettes do you smoke in a day?

(Circle One Number)

0 I do not smoke cigarettes
1 Five or less cigarettes a day
2 About half a pack a day
3 About one pack a day
4 About a pack and a half a day
5 Two or more packs a day

3 A4 During the past seven days, did you drink any beer? (Circle one number.)

1 Yes (answer questions A5 and A6) 2 No (go to question A7)

3 A5 About how many glasses of beer did you drink during the past seven days? (Count a 12 ounce can or bottle as two glasses.)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 or more	

3 A6 Thinking of the day during the past week when you had the most beer to drink, how many glasses of beer did you have on that day?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 or more

3 A7 During the past seven days, did you drink any wine? (Circle one number.)

1 Yes (answer questions A8 and A9) 2 No (go to question A10)

3 A8 About how many glasses of wine did you drink during the past seven days? (Count 3 or 4 ounces of wine as a glass.)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 or more	

Instr. *Item* *IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*

3 A9 Thinking of the day during the past week when you had the most wine to drink, how many glasses of wine did you have on that day?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 or more

3 A10 During the past seven days did you drink any hard liquor like cocktails or highballs, or on the rocks, or straight shots? (Circle one number.)

1 Yes (answer questions A11 and A12) 2 No (tell interviewer you are finished)

3 A11 About how many drinks of liquor did you have during the past seven days?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 or more

3 A12 Thinking of the day during the past week when you had the most liquor to drink, how many drinks of liquor did you have on that day?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 or more

4 9 I'd like to ask you about your use of a number of different substances. The first is cigarettes. During the past month, have you smoked any cigarettes?

(Circle One Number)
1 Yes (go to question 10)
2 (No (skip question 10; go to question 11)

4 10 On the average, how many cigarettes have you smoked each day?

(Circle One Number)
1 Less than daily
2 1-5 cigarettes per day
3 About 1/2 pack per day
4 About a pack a day
5 About 1-1/2 packs a day
6 2 packs or more a day

5 15 How frequent is your current use of tobacco cigarettes? (check one)

_____ I do not smoke now and never have been a regular smoker in the past.
_____ I do not smoke now but have smoked regularly in the past.
_____ I am a light smoker; one or two packs per week or less.
_____ I am a moderate smoker; one-half to one pack per day.
_____ I am a heavy smoker; over a pack per day.

15 14-19 Up until the time (one month) immediately before your hospitalization(s), were you taking drugs? If "yes," how often?

		Several X a Day (1)	Once a Day (2)	Several X a Week (3)	Once a Week (4)	Several X a Month (5)	Once a Month (6)	No (7)
14	Amphetamines	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
15	Barbiturates	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
16	Marijuana	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
17	Heroin	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
18	LSD (etc.)	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
19	Others (Specify)	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
	____________	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
	____________	____	____	____	____	____	____	____

Instr. *Item* *IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*

15 122-139 About how many of your friends use each of the following drugs?

Item		All (1)	Many (2)	Some (3)	Few (4)	None (5)	D.K. (9)
122	Amphetamines	___	___	___	___	___	___
123	Barbiturates	___	___	___	___	___	___
124	Marijuana	___	___	___	___	___	___
125	Heroin	___	___	___	___	___	___
126	LSD (etc.)	___	___	___	___	___	___
127	Others (specify)	___	___	___	___	___	___
	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
	___	___	___	___	___	___	___

For each drug indicated, how often do they take the drug?

Item		Several Times A Day (1)	Once A Day (2)	Several Times A Week (3)	Once A Week (4)	Several Times A Month (5)	Once or Twice Only (6)	D.K. (9)
128	Amphetamines	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
129	Barbiturates	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
130	Marijuana	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
131	Heroin	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
132	LSD (etc.)	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
133	Others (specify)	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___

About how many of your casual acquaintances (e.g., people at school or work, etc.) use each drug frequently?

Item		Yes (1)	Maybe (2)	No (3)	D.K. (9)
134	Amphetamines	___	___	___	___
135	Barbiturates	___	___	___	___
136	Marijuana	___	___	___	___
137	Heroin	___	___	___	___
138	LSD (etc.)	___	___	___	___
139	Other (specify)	___	___	___	___
	___	___	___	___	___
	___	___	___	___	___

Instr. *Item* *IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*

15 146-148 Do you ever drink any of the following alcoholic beverages and if "yes," how much do you drink in a day?

Item		None (0)	1 or Less (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)	4 (4)	5 or More (5)	
146	Beer	___	___	___	___	___	___	Bottles
147	Wine	___	___	___	___	___	___	Glasses
148	Liquor	___	___	___	___	___	___	Shots

15 149-151 How much of these alcoholic beverages do you usually drink in a week (including weekends)?

Item		None (0)	1 or Less (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)	4 (4)	5 or More (5)	
149	Beer	___	___	___	___	___	___	Bottles
150	Wine	___	___	___	___	___	___	Glasses
151	Liquor	___	___	___	___	___	___	Pints

15 152 How long as your overall alcohol consumption been at this level?

(1) Always ___
(2) Past few years only ___
(3) Past year only ___
(4) Past six months only ___
(5) Past month before hospitalization only ___
(9) NA ___

16 21 In the past six months (since _________) I have used TOBACCO:

A. not at all
B. 1 to 5 cigarettes per week
C. 6 to 10 cigarettes per week
D. 11 to 20 cigarettes per week
E. 20 cigarettes or over per week or regular user

16 22 In the past six months (since _________) I have used ALCOHOL:

A. not at all
B. less than once per month
C. about twice per month
D. about three times per month
E. about four or more times per month

16 23 In the past six months (since _________) I have used MARIJUANA:

A. not at all
B. one or two times
C. three or four times
D. five or six times
E. seven or more times

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*
16	24	In the past six months (since _________) I have sniffed GLUE: A. not at all B. one or two times C. three or four times D. five or six times E. seven or more times
16	25	In the past six months (since _________) I have used BARBITURATES (seconal, amytal, phenobarb): A. not at all B. one or two times C. three or four times D. five or six times E. seven or more times
16	26	In the past six months (since _________) I have used OPIATES (heroin, morphine, opium): A. not at all B. one or two times C. three or four times D. five or six times E. seven or more times
16	27	In the past six months (since _________) I have used STIMULANTS (pep pills): A. not at all B. one or two times C. three or four times D. five or six times E. seven or more times
16	28	In the past six months (since _________) I have used TRANQUILIZERS (sleeping pills): A. not at all B. one or two times C. three or four times D. five or six times E. seven or more times
16	29	In the past six months (since _________) I have used LSD: A. not at all B. one or two times C. three or four times D. five or six times E. seven or more times
16	30	In the past six months (since _________) I have used OTHER HALLUCINOGENS (STP, LBJ, or others): A. not at all B. one or two times C. three or four times D. five or six times E. seven or more times

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*
16	55-57	How many boys IN YOUR CLASS use TOBACCO ONCE A DAY or more that you know of?
	55	A. no boys that I know of B. 1 boy C. 2 boys D. 3 boys E. 4 boys
	56	A. 5 boys B. 6 boys C. 7 boys D. 8 boys E. 9 boys
	57	A. 10 boys B. 11 boys C. 12 boys D. 13 boys E. 14 or more boys
16	61-63	How many girls IN YOUR CLASS use TOBACCO ONCE A DAY or more that you know of?
	61	A. no girls that I know of B. 1 girl C. 2 girls D. 3 girls E. 4 girls
	62	A. 5 girls B. 6 girls C. 7 girls D. 8 girls E. 9 girls
	63	A. 10 girls B. 11 girls C. 12 girls D. 13 girls E. 14 or more girls
16	67-69	How many boys IN YOUR CLASS use ALCOHOL once a WEEK or more that you know of?
	67	A. no boys that I know of B. 1 boy C. 2 boys D. 3 boys E. 4 boys
	68	A. 5 boys B. 6 boys C. 7 boys D. 8 boys E. 9 boys
	69	A. 10 boys B. 11 boys C. 12 boys D. 13 boys E. 14 or more boys

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*
16	73-75	How many girls IN YOUR CLASS use ALCOHOL once a WEEK or more that you know of?
	73	A. no girls that I know of B. 1 girl C. 2 girls D. 3 girls E. 4 girls
	74	A. 5 girls B. 6 girls C. 7 girls D. 8 girls E. 9 girls
	75	A. 10 girls B. 11 girls C. 12 girls D. 13 girls E. 14 girls
16	79-81	How many boys IN YOUR CLASS use MARIHUANA (Hashish) once a week or more that you know of?
	79	A. no boys that I know of B. 1 boy C. 2 boys D. 3 boys E. 4 boys
	80	A. 5 boys B. 6 boys C. 7 boys D. 8 boys E. 9 boys
	81	A. 10 boys B. 11 boys C. 12 boys D. 13 boys E. 14 boys or more
16	85-87	How many girls IN YOUR CLASS use MARIHUANA (Hashish) once a week or more that you know of?
	85	A. no girls that I know of B. 1 girl C. 2 girls D. 3 girls E. 4 girls
	86	A. 5 girls B. 6 girls C. 7 girls D. 8 girls E. 9 girls
	87	A. 10 girls B. 11 girls C. 12 girls D. 13 girls E. 14 or more girls

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*
16	91-93	How many boys IN YOUR CLASS use GLUE once a WEEK or more that you know of?
	91	A. no boys that I know of B. 1 boy C. 2 boys D. 3 boys E. 4 boys
	92	A. 5 boys B. 6 boys C. 7 boys D. 8 boys E. 9 boys
	93	A. 10 boys B. 11 boys C. 12 boys D. 13 boys E. 14 or more boys
16	97-99	How many girls IN YOUR CLASS use GLUE once a WEEK or more that you know of?
	97	A. no girls that I know of B. 1 girl C. 2 girls D. 3 girls E. 4 girls
	98	A. 5 girls B. 6 girls C. 7 girls D. 8 girls E. 9 girls
	99	A. 10 girls B. 11 girls C. 12 girls D. 13 girls E. 14 or more girls
16	103-105	How many boys IN YOUR CLASS use SPEED (pep pills) once a WEEK or more that you know of?
	103	A. no boys that I know of B. 1 boy C. 2 boys D. 3 boys E. 4 boys
	104	A. 5 boys B. 6 boys C. 7 boys D. 8 boys E. 9 boys
	105	A. 10 boys B. 11 boys C. 12 boys D. 13 boys E. 14 or more boys

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (ContinuedO*
16	109-111	How many girls IN YOUR CLASS use SPEED (pep pills) once a WEEK or more that you know of?
	109	A. no girls that I know of B. 1 girl C. 2 girls D. 3 girls E. 4 girls
	110	A. 5 girls B. 6 girls C. 7 girls D. 8 girls E. 9 girls
	111	A. 10 girls B. 11 girls C. 12 girls D. 13 girls E. 14 or more girls
16	115-117	How many boys IN YOUR CLASS use LSD once a MONTH or more that you know of?
	115	A. no boys that I know of B. 1 boy C. 2 boys D. 3 boys E. 4 boys
	116	A. 5 boys B. 6 boys C. 7 boys D. 8 boys E. 9 boys
	117	A. 10 boys B. 11 boys C. 12 boys D. 13 boys E. 14 or more boys
16	121-123	How many girls IN YOUR CLASS use LSD once a MONTH or more that you know of?
	121	A. no girls that I know of B. 1 girl C. 2 girls D. 3 girls E. 4 girls
	122	A. 5 girls B. 6 girls C. 7 girls D. 8 girls E. 9 girls
	123	A. 10 girls B. 11 girls C. 12 girls D. 13 girls E. 14 or more girls

Instr. *Item* *IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*

16 128 Drug use among students IN THIS SCHOOL is

A. lower than last year
B. the same as last year
C. higher than last year
D. I don't know

18 28 Amount father smokes:

_____ Does not smoke
_____ Smokes up to one pack of cigarettes per day
_____ Smokes more than one pack of cigarettes per day
_____ Smokes cigars or pipe (specify average amount: ______________)
_____ Does not smoke now, but used to smoke (specify amount and how long ago he stopped: ______________________________)

18 29 Amount mother smokes:

_____ Does not smoke
_____ Smokes up to one pack of cigarettes per day
_____ Smokes more than one pack of cigarettes per day
_____ Does not smoke now, but used to smoke (specify amount and how long ago she stopped: ______________________________)

18 30 Amount father drinks alcoholic beverages (specify average week-day and weekend amount):

____
____
____

18 31 Amount mother drinks alcoholic beverages (specific average week-day and weekend amount):

____
____
____

21 1 If you smoke, how many cigarettes do you usually smoke each day? ______

22 38 How often do you use the following (e.g., pot 3 times a week, LSD once a month)?

	Frequency
Marijuana	______
Hashish	______
LSD	______
Mescaline	______
Peyote	______
Other (specify)	______
____________	________________
	Not applicable

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*	Frequency of Use
32A	15-24	What drugs did the patient use during the last two months? (use Frequency code for each item)	
		Frequency Code A. Daily C. Less than weekly B. At least once a week D. Not at all	
	15	Heroin	______
	16	Methadone (illegal)	______
	17	Other opiates	______
	18	Barbiturates, sedatives, tranquilizers	______
	19	Cocaine	______
	20	Amphetamines and similar agents	______
	21	Hallucinogens	______
	22	Marihuana	______
	23	Methadone legally dispensed by ______________________ agency or source	______
	24	Other ______________________ Specify	______
32A	90-92	What has been the patient's alcohol use during the last two months:	
	90	Beer: (average number daily)	____________ Cans or Bottles
	91	Wine: (average number daily)	____________ Pints
	92	Liquor: (average number daily)	____________ Drinks

Instr. *Item* *IV.B. Drug Usage, Recent or Current (Continued)*

39 DO NOT REPORT ANY DRUGS A DOCTOR OR DENTIST PRESCRIBED FOR YOU OR GAVE YOU.

DURING THE PAST YEAR I HAVE USED:	NEVER	ONCE OR TWICE	THREE TO NINE TIMES	TEN TO 49 TIMES	FIFTY OR MORE TIMES
TOBACCO-Cigarettes, Pipe, Cigar	____	____	____	____	____
LSD-Acid, STP, PCP, DMT	____	____	____	____	____
MARIJUANA-Grass, Weed, Hashish	____	____	____	____	____
ALCOHOL-Wine, Beer, Whiskey, etc.	____	____	____	____	____
AMPHETAMINES-Meth, Speed, etc.	____	____	____	____	____
BARBITURATES-Downers, Reds, etc.	____	____	____	____	____
HEROIN-Horse, "H," Smack	____	____	____	____	____
Write in this space any other drug you think should have been included in survey	____ ____	____ ____	____ ____	____ ____	____ ____

Comments ____

____

____

____

____

____

IV.C. DRUG USE HISTORY

Instr. *Item*

1 91 How old were you when you FIRST did each of the following? USE "00" IF YOU HAVE NEVER DONE THIS ACTIVITY.

smoked a cigarette ________
drank an alcoholic beverage ________
smoked marihuana ________

2 8 At what age did you first try each of these alcoholic beverages? (Check for EACH beverage. If you have never tried any or all of them, check the boxes marked "Never Used.")

Beverage	Never Used	8 or Younger	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Over 18
Beer	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__
Wine	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__
Hard Liquor	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__	__

2 11 At what age did you first start smoking cigarettes? (If you have never smoked, check the box marked "Never Used.")

NEVER USED	8 OR YOUNGER	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	OVER 18

2 18-20 EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS REFERS TO YOUR EXPERIENCE (OR LACK OF IT) WITH MARIHUANA OR HASHISH, LSD, OTHER HALLUCINOGENS OR AMPHETAMINES. PLEASE ANSWER EACH QUESTION IN EACH OF THE FOUR COLUMNS AT THE RIGHT.

Marihuana or Hashish	LSD	Other Hallucinogens	Amphetamines
(weed, pot, tea, grass, reefers, joints, etc.)	(acid, trips, etc.)	(Psilocybin, Mescaline, DMT, Peyote, Morning Glory Seeds, STP, Buttons, Cactus, Mushroom, etc.)	(Dexedrine, Methedrine, Benzedrine, pep pills, ups, bennies, dexies, speed, hearts, crystal, etc.)
1	2	3	4

18 Have you ever had a chance to try any of these drugs if you wanted to?

	1	2	3	4
Yes	____	____	____	____
No	____	____	____	____

2 18-20 (Cont.)

19 Check the age at which you first tried each drug listed, AND THEN CHECK ALL OTHER AGES DURING WHICH YOU USED IT.

		Marihuana or Hashish 1	LSD 2	Other Hallucinogens 3	Amphetamines 4
	Never tried				
	8 years old or less				
	9 yrs.				
	10 yrs.				
	11 yrs.				
	12 yrs.				
AGE:	13 yrs.				
	14 yrs.				
	15 yrs.				
	16 yrs.				
	17 yrs.				
	18 yrs.				
	Over 18 years old				

20 At what age did you use each of these drugs most heavily? (Check one age.)

		Marihuana or Hashish 1	LSD 2	Other Hallucinogens 3	Amphetamines 4
	Never tried				
	8 years old or less				
	9 yrs.				
	10 yrs.				
	11 yrs.				
	12 yrs.				
AGE:	13 yrs.				
	14 yrs.				
	15 yrs.				
	16 yrs.				
	17 yrs.				
	18 yrs.				
	Over 18 years old				

2 29-31 EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS REFERS TO YOUR EXPERIENCES (OR LACK OF IT) WITH SOME OTHER DRUG CATEGORIES. PLEASE ANSWER EACH QUESTION IN EACH OF THE FOUR COLUMNS AT THE RIGHT.

Item		Barbiturates	Non-Barbiturates	Opiates	Inhalants
		(Nembutal, Amytal, Seconal, Tuinal, barbs, downs, nimbies, yellows, yellow jackets, blues, bluebirds, reds, redbirds, seccy, rainbows, etc.)	(Methaqualone, Quaalude, Sopors, Optimil, Parest, Somnafac, Doriden, Placidyl, etc.)	(Morphine, Codeine, Demerol, Heroin, Joy Powder, Opium, Paregoric, H, Horse, Methadone, etc.)	(Gasoline, Glue, Chloroform, Amyl nitrate, Snappers, etc.)
		5	6	7	8
29	Have you ever had a chance to try any of these drugs if you wanted to?				
	Yes	____	____	____	____
	No	____	____	____	____
30	Check the age at which you first tried each type (class of drug listed) AND THEN CHECK ALL OTHER AGES DURING WHICH YOU USED IT.				
	Never tried	____	____	____	____
	8 years old or less	____	____	____	____
	9 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	10 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	11 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	12 yrs.	____	____	____	____
AGE:	13 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	14 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	15 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	16 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	17 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	18 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	Over 18 years.old	____	____	____	____

2 29-31 (Cont.)

31 At what age did you use each of these classes of drugs most heavily? (Check one age.)

		Barbiturates 5	Non-Barbiturates 6	Opiates 7	Inhalants 8
	Never tried	____	____	____	____
	8 years old or less	____	____	____	____
	9 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	10 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	11 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	12 yrs.	____	____	____	____
AGE:	13 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	14 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	15 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	16 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	17 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	18 yrs.	____	____	____	____
	Over 18 years old	____	____	____	____

3 10 When you were growing up, did members of your household drink beer or wine or liquor?

1 Yes
2 No
3 Don't remember

3 11 About how old were you when you had your first drink of beer, or wine, or liquor?

1 5 or younger
2 6 - 10
3 11 - 15
4 16 - 20
5 21 or older
6 Never
7 Don't remember

3 12 About how old were you when you first found out for yourself that alcohol can change your mood or the way you feel?

1 5 or younger
2 6 - 10
3 11 - 15
4 16 - 20
5 21 or older
6 Never
7 Don't remember

3 13 When did you first begin to drink socially, with friends?

1 5 or younger
2 6 - 10
3 11 - 15
4 16 - 20
5 21 or older
6 Never
7 Don't remember

Instr. *Item* *IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)*

3 A3 About how long ago did you begin using cigarettes regularly?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
0 I do not smoke cigarettes
1 Less than a year ago
2 One to four years ago
3 Five to nine years ago
4 Ten or more years ago
5 I don't use cigarettes regularly

3 B1-B6 Please answer each question by writing in an age where appropriate, or circling a number.

B1 About how old were you when you first read or heard about marihuana?

______ (estimated age)

B2 About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried marihuana?

______ (estimated age)
X Never knew anyone who had tried it

B3 About how old were you when you first felt a bit curious about marihuana and thought that you might try it sometime?

______ (estimated age)
X Never felt curious about it

B4 About how old were you when you first had the chance to try marihuana if you wanted to?

______ (estimated age)
X Never had the chance to try it

B5 If you did have the chance to try marihuana at that time, did you try it?

1 Yes
2 No
3 Not sure, don't remember

B6 If you did not try marihuana at that time, when was the first time that you tried marihuana? About how old were you?

______ (estimated age)
X I have not tried it

3 B7 On the average, about how often do you use marihuana at the present time?

(Circle one number)
0 I have not tried it
1 I have used marihuana but I don't use it now
2 About once a month or less
3 About two or three times a month
4 About once a week
5 A few times a week
6 About once a day
7 More than once a day

3 B8 Did you ever use marihuana and around the same time take something else like a pill or alcohol (such as beer, wine or liquor)?

(Circle one number)
1 Yes (answer questions B9 and B10)
2 No (go on to question B11)
3 I have not tried marihuana (go on to question B11)

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)*
3	B9	What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol? 1 Pill (type: ________________________) 2 Alcohol
3	B10	How often do you use these together? 1 Nearly every time I use marihuana (Circle one number) 2 About half the time 3 Less than half the time
3	C2	About how old were you when you first had the chance to try heroin if you wanted to? ______ (estimated age) X Never had a chance to try it
3	C3	If you did have the chance to try heroin at that time, did you try it? 1 Yes (Circle one number) 2 No 3 Not sure; don't remember
3	C4	If you did not try heroin at that time, when was the first time that you tried heroin? About how old were you? ______ (estimated age) X I have not tried it (skip to question C9)
3	C5	When was the most recent time you tried heroin? 1 Over a year ago 2 More than six months ago (Circle one number) 3 Within the past six months 4 Within the past month 5 Within the last week
3	C6	Did you ever use heroin and around the same time take something else like a pill, or alcohol (such as beer, wine, or liquor), or marihuana? (Circle one number) 1 Yes (answer questions C7 and C8) 2 No (skip to question C10)
3	C7	What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol, or was it marihuana? 1 Pill (type: ________________________) (Circle one number) 2 Alcohol 3 Marihuana
3	C8	How often do you use these together? 1 Nearly every time I use heroin (Circle one number) 2 About half the time 3 Less than half the time
3	C15	About how old were you when you first had the chance to try LSD or something like it if you wanted to? ______ (estimated age) X Never had a chance to try it
3	C16	If you did have the chance to try LSD or something like it at that time, did you try it? 1 Yes (Circle one number) 2 No 3 Not sure; don't remember

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)*
3	C17	If you did *not* try LSD or something like it at that time, when *was* the first time that you tried LSD or something like it? About how old were you? ______ (estimated age) X I have not tried it (skip to question C22)
3	C18	When was the most recent time you tried LSD or something like it? (Circle one number) 1 Over a year ago 2 More than six months ago 3 Within the past six months 4 Within the past month 5 Within the last week
3	C19	Did you ever use LSD or something like it and around the same time take something else like a pill, or alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor), or marihuana? (Circle one number) 1 Yes (answer questions C20 and C21) 2 No (go to question C23)
3	C20	What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol, or was it marihuana? (Circle one number) 1 Pill (type: ________________) 2 Alcohol 3 Marihuana
3	C21	How often do you use these together? (Circle one number) 1 Nearly every time I use LSD or something like it 2 About half the time 3 Less than half the time
3	C25	About how old were you when you first had the chance to try cocaine if you wanted to? ______ (estimated age) X Never had a chance to try it
3	C26	If you did have the chance to try cocaine at that time, did you try it? (Circle one number) 1 Yes 2 No 3 Not sure; don't remember
3	C27	If you did *not* try cocaine at that time, when *was* the first time that you tried cocaine? About how old were you? ______ (estimated age) X I have not tried it (skip to question C32)
3	C28	When was the most recent time you tried cocaine? (Circle one number) 1 Over a year ago 2 More than six months ago 3 Within the past six months 4 Within the past month 5 Within the last week
3	C29	Did you ever use cocaine and around the same time take something else like a pill, or alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor), or marihuana? (Circle one number) 1 Yes (answer questions C30 and C31) 2 No (go to question C33)

3 C30 What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol, or was it marihuana?

(Circle one number)
1 Pill (type: ________________________)
2 Alcohol
3 Marihuana

3 C31 How often do you use these together?

(Circle One Number)
1 Nearly every time I use cocaine
2 About half the time
3 Less than half the time

3 C35 Did you ever sniff glue or other things you breathe in for pleasure? If so, when was the first time?

(Circle One Number)
1 Over a year ago
2 More than six years ago
3 Within the past six months
4 Within the past month
5 I have not tried sniffing glue or other inhalants (skip to question C40)

3 C36 When was the most recent time you tried sniffing glue or other things you breathe in?

(Circle one number)
1 Over a year ago
2 More than six months ago
3 Within the past six months
4 Within the past month
5 Within the last week

3 C37 Did you ever sniff glue or other things you breathe in and around the same time take something else like a pill, or alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) or marihuana?

(Circle one number)
1 Yes (answer questions C38, C39 and C40)
2 No (tell interviewer you are finished)

3 C38 What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol, or was it marihuana?

(Circle one number)
1 Pill (type: ________________________)
2 Alcohol
3 Marihuana

3 C39 How often do you use these two together?

(Circle one number)
1 Nearly every time I sniff glue or other inhalants
2 About half the time
3 Less than half the time

4 11 Have you ever smoked cigarettes?

1 Yes
2 No (go to question 14)

4 12 Have you smoked at least as many as 5 packs of cigarettes, that is 100 cigarettes, during your entire life?

1 Yes
2 No (go to question 14)

If the answer was "yes" to Q. 11 or Q. 12 ask:

Instr. *Item* *IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)*

4 13 How long ago did you stop smoking cigarettes?

2 Within the past six months
3 Within the past year
4 More than a year ago

4 14 During the past month, on the average, about how many cups of coffee did you drink each day?

1 None
2 Less than one
3 1 or 2 cups
4 3, 4, or 5 cups
5 6 to 10 cups
6 More than 10 cups

If respondent drank any coffee during the past month, ask:

4 15 Was this mostly the kind like Sanka without caffeine, or was it the regular kind that has caffeine in it?

1 Mostly the kind like Sanka
2 Mostly the kind with caffeine
3 About the same amount of each
4 Not sure

4 16 During the past month, on the average, about how many cups or glasses of tea did you drink each day?

1 None
2 Less than one
3 1 or 2 cups
4 3, 4, or 5 cups
5 6 to 10 cups
6 More than 10 cups

If respondent drank neither coffee nor tea in the past month ask:

4 17 Did you ever drink any coffee or tea?

1 Yes
2 No

If "yes" on Q. 17, ask:

4 18 About how long ago did you stop drinking coffee or tea?

1 Within the past six months
2 Over six months ago, but less than a year ago
3 More than a year ago
4 Not sure

Now I'd like to ask you some questions about alcoholic beverages -- beer, wine, and whiskey, cocktails, highballs, or anything else to drink with alcohol in it.

4 19a During the past month, about how many days did you drink any alcoholic beverages?

1 One to three days
2 Four days
3 Five to ten days
4 Eleven to twenty days
5 21 or more days
6 None

Instr.	Item	IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)
		If respondent says anything but "none" on Q. 19a, go on to Q. 20.
		If respondent says "none" to Q. 19a, ask the following:
4	19b	Was there ever a time in the past when you drank any alcoholic beverages? Or have you always been a non-drinker? 1 Always a non-drinker (Skip to Q. 28) 2 Drank in the past
4	19c	How long ago did you stop drinking? 1 Within the past year 2 More than a year ago
4	20	On the days that you drink, about how many drinks do you have on the average day? (By a drink, we mean the equivalent of a can of beer, a glass of wine, or a shot glass of hard liquor.) 1 One or two 2 Three or four 3 Five or six 4 Seven or eight 5 Nine, ten, eleven 6 Twelve or more
4	21	Now think back over the past month and try to remember the times when you had the most to drink. About how many drinks did you have at that time when you had the most of all? 1 One or two (Skip to 19g) 2 Three or four (Skip to 19g) 3 Five or six 4 Seven or eight 5 Nine, ten, eleven 6 Twelve or more
4	22	During the past month, about how many different times did you have five or more drinks? 1 No times 2 One or two times 3 Three or four times 4 Five or more times 5 Don't remember
4	23	When you drink, what do you usually drink? 1 Wine 2 Beer 3 Liquor 4 Combinations of above
4	24	Now I would like to ask you about some different pills and drugs that you can buy in a drugstore without a prescription. First, when is the last time you took aspirin, or Alka Seltzer, or other things people take for headaches or fever, or upset stomach -- things like that? 1 Within the past year 2 Over a year ago 3 Never 4 Don't remember

Instr.	Item	IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)
5	A-M	Tear off and use the instruction sheet (next page) to fill out this page.

Item		Amphetamines (Benzedrine, Methedrine, etc.)	Beer	Hard Liquor	Heroin or Opium	LSD, mescaline or other hallucinogens	Marihuana or hashish	Tobacco	Tranquilizers or Barbiturates (sleeping pills)
A	no. times used								
B	% friends using								
C	future use								
D	negative influence:								
	a. primary								
	b. secondary								
E	addictive?								
F	ever introduce another to it?								
G	when started								
H	last time used								
I	how often used?								
J	who introduced								
K	with whom used								
L	reason for taking:								
	a. primary								
	b. secondary								
M	personal experience								

Please complete Rows A-F for every substance, whether you have used it or not.

Place a response in Rows G-M only for substances you have used once or more.

5 Row A-
Row M

Fill in each row on the preceding page with the appropriate number choices from the questions below. All usage refers to that not on medical advice.

Row A

Number of times used during my life without prior medical recommendation:

1. once
2. 2-10 times
3. 10-50 times
4. more than 50 times
5. never

Row B

What proportion of your friends have used the substance at least once?

1. none
2. less than half
3. about half
4. most
5. all

Row C

Assuming the substance was readily available, the possibility of my using it in the next year is: (choose one answer for each substance)

1. definitely would use it
2. probably would use it
3. don't know
4. probably would not use it
5. definitely would not use it

Row D

If you have stopped or decreased usage or if you have never used any of these substances please write in a number from the list below to indicate the primary and the secondary reason for this.

1. reports of harmful psychological effects
2. reports of harmful medical effects
3. observation of effects in others
4. urging (or potential disapproval) from parents
5. urging (or potential disapproval) from friends or acquaintances
6. unsatisfactory personal experience with the substance
7. illegality; arrests and increased law enforcement
8. difficulty in obtaining the substance
9. no desire to experience (or to continue experiencing) its effects

Row E

Indicate for each substance whether it is physiologically addictive, that is, whether it produces very unpleasant physical symptoms when sustained use is stopped.

1. yes
2. no
3. don't know

Row F

Have you ever introduced another person to this substance by encouraging them to use it, instructing them in how to use it, etc.?

1. yes
2. no
3. no, not directly, but I suspect that my use served as an example which encouraged another person to use it.

If you have not used a substance stop here for that substance. Answer Rows G-M only for substances that you have used one or more times. Please do not forget the last page of the questionnaire.

Row G

Educational level at which I started use (if started during summer, select the following school year):

1. grade school
2. high school 1st yr.
3. high school 2nd yr.
4. high school 3rd yr.
5. high school last yr.
6. after high school but enrolled in college
7. college 1st yr.
8. college 2nd yr.
9. college 3rd yr.
10. college 4th yr.

Row H

The last time I used the substance was:

1. within the last week
2. within the last month
3. one-two months ago
4. three-five months ago
5. six months-year ago
6. more than a year ago

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)*
5 (Cont.)	Row I	How often have you used the substance in the past six months? 1. every day 2. 3 to 6 times a week 3. 1 or 2 times a week 4. 3 or 4 times a month 5. 1 or 2 times a month 6. less than monthly
	Row J	Person who primarily suggested I use the substance the first time: 1. roommate 2. spouse 3. close friend (same sex) 4. close friend (opposite sex) 5. acquaintances 6. girl/boy friend 7. parent 8. brother or sister 9. physician or clinic 10. It was my own idea 11. other
	Row K	The majority of the time I use the substance: 1. alone 2. with one or two others (same sex) 3. with one or two others (mixed company) 4. with a large group (same sex) 5. with a large group (mixed company) 6. other
	Row L	In Row L indicate (by number) for each substance that you have taken your primary and secondary reasons for taking it. 1. curiosity 2. for enjoyment or pleasure; to get high, feel good 3. be sociable and friendly; go along with others 4. reduce generaly anxiety, tension, nervousness, or stress 5. academic pressure 6. increase or decrease appetite for food 7. explore inner self 8. for religious or mystical feeling 9. satisfy a strong craving 10. relieve boredom 11. feel depressed or sad 12. relieve anger or irritability 13. improve ability to learn or remember 14. improve performance in something physical (athletics, work) 15. facilitate physical ability
	Row M	Select one of the statements below for each substance you have ever used: 1. It has been very helpful and beneficial to me, with no serious harmful effects. 2. It has been helpful and beneficial to me, but there have been harmful effects also. 3. I have had no particular effect from it -- either beneficial or harmful. 4. I have had mostly a harmful or unpleasant experience with this substance, but it did not seem serious to me. 5. I have had a very disturbing, very upsetting, or seriously harmful experience with this substance.
14	30	I first became addicted to drugs while still in school.
14	50	One one or more occasions I have used sleeping pills to excess.
14	70	I have never been considered an alcoholic.
14	80	I was once an alcoholic but turned to drugs.
14	109	I first became addicted following the excessive use of alcohol.

Instr. *Item* *IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)*

16 31 When did you have your first cigarette?

A. this year - 1968
B. last year - 1967
C. two or three years ago - 1965-66
D. four or five years ago - 1964-65
E. over five years ago - 1963 or before

16 36 When did you have your first DRINK of alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor)?

A. this year - 1968
B. last year - 1967
C. two or three years ago - 1965-66
D. four or five years ago - 1964-65
E. over five years ago - 1963 or before

16 41 When did you first use MARIHUANA?

A. this year - 1968
B. last year - 1967
C. two or three years ago - 1965-66
D. four or five years ago - 1964-65
E. over five years ago - 1963 or before

16 44 When did you first sniff GLUE?

A. this year - 1968
B. last year - 1967
C. two or three years ago - 1965-66
D. four or five years ago - 1964-65
E. over five years ago or before

18 50-52 Ask these questions only of S's who have used illegal or exotic drugs; that is, drugs other than, or in addition to, tobacco or alcohol.

50 Tell me about the very first drug experience you ever had. (Try to get the name of the drug, and how old S was at the time.)

51 Please list all other drugs you have used in the order you used them. (For example, S might have stolen sleeping pills from mother at age 14, smoked marijuana 6 months later, tried LSD one year after that, and experimented with STP and speed more recently.) Here we want the sequence of drug use recorded.

52 Why did you use your first drug?

19 49 One one or more occasions I have used sleeping pills to excess.

Instr. *Item* *IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)*

21 2 What was the approximate age that you began smoking regularly? ________

21 3 At any time in the past 12 months did you stop smoking the brand you usually smoke and switch to a different brand of cigarettes? ________

If you changed brands:

To what brand did you change? ____________________
Is that a filter or non-filter? ____________________
What brand had you been smoking before you changed? ________________
Was that a filter or non-filter? ________________

21 4 At any time in the last 12 months, did you change the number of cigarettes you usually smoked each day? YES NO DON'T KNOW

If YES, are you now smoking more or less than you did before?

MORE LESS

22 35 If you have used any of the following drugs, put a 1 next to the drug first tried, a 2 after the drug tried second, and so forth. (If only one drug has been used, place a 1 next to that drug.)

- Marijuana ______
- Hashish ______
- LSD ______
- Mescaline ______
- Peyote ______
- Other (specify) ______________
- Not applicable ______

22 37 How old were you when you first tried:

- Marihuana ______
- Hashish ______
- LSD ______
- Mescaline ______
- Peyote ______
- Other (specify) ______
- Not applicable ______

24 31 I can either drink or leave it alone.

24 35 I started drinking too much while I was still in school.

25 51 Please fill in the ORDER in which you began using any of the following drugs. If you have NEVER USED a specific drug, put "0" in front of it, then put "1" in front of the FIRST drug you used, "2" in front of the SECOND, etc.

_____ Alcohol
_____ Coffee and tea
_____ Tobacco
Drugs for which you need no prescription:
    _____ No Doze, Stay Awake, etc.
    _____ Sominex, Romilar, Compoz, Nytol, etc.
_____ Tranquilizers (Valium, Miltown, Equanil, etc.)
_____ Barbiturates (Sedatives, sleeping pills, "Reds," "Yellows," etc.)
_____ Amphetamine (speed, diet pills, "uppers," "whites," etc.)
_____ Marijuana or hashish
_____ Hallucinogens (LSD, Mescaline, DMT, Psilocybin, Peyote, etc.)
_____ Narcotics (heroin, morphine, opium)
_____ Cocaine
_____ Painkillers (Darvin, Percodan, Codeine, etc.)

Instr. *Item* *IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)*

26 11 (1-7) For each of the following drugs, indicate the order in which you have used it from first to last (i.e., if first drug was marijuana then assign it the number 1, if the second drug tried was heroin then assign it the number 2, etc.) On the same line indicate the age when you first tried it and the age when you last used it.

	Drug	Order when first used	Age when first used	Age when last used
1	Alcohol			
	Beer	____	____	____
	Whiskey	____	____	____
	Wine	____	____	____
2	Amphetamines			
	Benzedrine	____	____	____
	Methedrine	____	____	____
	Dexedrine	____	____	____
3	Tranquilizers			
	Librium	____	____	____
	Thorazine	____	____	____
	Compuzine	____	____	____
	Miltown	____	____	____
	Equanil	____	____	____
	Other	____	____	____
4	Barbiturates			
	Nembutal	____	____	____
	Seconal	____	____	____
	Phenobarbital	____	____	____
	Other	____	____	____
5	Narcotics			
	Opium	____	____	____
	Heroin	____	____	____
	Morphine	____	____	____
	Codeine	____	____	____
	Demerol	____	____	____
	Other	____	____	____
6	Hallucinogenics			
	LSD	____	____	____
	Psilocybin	____	____	____
	Mescaline	____	____	____
	Other	____	____	____
7	Miscellaneous			
	Caffeine	____	____	____
	Tobacco	____	____	____
	Cocaine	____	____	____
	Marijuana	____	____	____
	Glue	____	____	____
	Other (specify)	____	____	____

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)*
28	1	Have you ever tried marijuana? Never _____ Once _____ More than Once _____ (If "Never," skip to Question 5.)
28	2	Have you ever been very high or "stoned" on marijuana to the point where you were pretty sure you had experienced the drug effects? Never _____ Once _____ More than Once _____
28	3	Do you or someone very close to you usually keep a supply of marijuana so that it's available when you want to use it? No _____ Yes _____
28	4	Do you use marijuana a couple of times a week or more when it's available? No _____ Yes _____
28	5	Have you ever tried LSD or another psychedelic? No _____ Once _____ More than Once _____
28	6	In the past 6 months, on how many occasions did you use: (If never, write Never.) Marijuana? _____ Occasions LSD or another psychedelic? _____ Occasions Amphetamines ("speed") to get high _____ Occasions If you have never used marijuana, LSD or another psychedelic, or amphetamines, skip to Question 11. If you have used any of these drugs, answer the following questions.
28	7	Did your first experience with drugs take place within the past 12 months? _____ Yes _____ No
28	8	What drug did you try on your first experience? (Circle one.) Marijuana LSD or another psychedelic Amphetamines
28	9	How long ago was it that you tried that drug for the first time? __________ months ago.
28	10	Have you given up using drugs? _____ Yes _____ No If "Yes," how long ago did you stop? ________ months ago. Why did you stop?
28	11	Have you ever tried any of the "hard" drugs, like heroin or cocaine? No _____ Once _____ More than Once _____ Which ones? ____________________
28	12	Are any of your friends presently using "hard" drugs? None _____ One _____ More than One _____
32A	80	What is the longest period of time the patient ever stopped using drugs "on his own" in the street? ____________ Days

Instr.	Item	*IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)*	
32A	81	How many times has the patient stopped using drugs "on his own" in the street?	______ Number
32A	82	How many times has the patient been in a treatment program for drug abuse?	______ Number
32A	83	What is the name of the *first illegal drug* the patient used? ______________________ Name	
32A	84	What is the name of the first illegal drug the patient used *daily?* ______________________ Name	
32A	85	How old was the patient when he first used an illegal drug?	______ Age
32A	86	What is the name of the first opiate drug the patient used? ______________________ Name	
32A	87	What is the name of the first opiate drug the patient used *daily?* ______________________ Name	
32A	88	How old was the patient when he first used heroin or another opiate drug?	______ Age
32A	89	How old was the patient when he first used heroin or other opiates *daily?*	______ Age

38A 19-24

DRUG PROBLEMS

DRUG TYPES

00 = None
01 = Heroin
02 = Illegal Methadone
03 = Other Opiates & Synthetics *(with morphine-like effects)*
04 = Alcohol Abuse
05 = Barbiturates
06 = Other Sedatives, Hypnotics or Tranquilizers
07 = Amphetamines
08 = Cocaine
09 = Marijuana/Hashish
10 = Hallucinogens
11 = Inhalants
12 = Over-the-counter
13 = Other *(Specify in Remarks)*

FREQUENCY OF USE AT ADMISSION

0 = No present use
1 = Less than once per month
2 = Less than once per week
3 = Once per week
4 = Several times per week
5 = Daily

		PRIMARY PROBLEM	SECOND PROBLEM	THIRD PROBLEM
19	Drug Type(s)	____	____	____
20	Frequency of Use at Admission	____	____	____

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.C. Drug Use History (Continued)*			
38A	19-24 (Cont.)		PRIMARY PROBLEM	SECOND PROBLEM	THIRD PROBLEM
	21	Year of First Use	19 ___	19 ___	19 ___
	22	Year of First Continuing Use	19 ___	19 ___	19 ___
	23	Year of Last Continuing Use	19 ___	19 ___	19 ___
	24	Has Problem With More Than 3 Drugs		1 = Yes 2 = No	☐

IV.D. SOCIAL CONTEXT OF DRUG USE

Instr. *Item*

1 50 Where do you usually use drugs? (Exclude alcohol.) (Check as many as apply.)

a _____ never used
b _____ in the school
c _____ around the school
d _____ in my own home
e _____ in my friends' homes
f _____ in a car
g _____ in the street or some other public place

1 51 With whom do you usually use drugs? (Exclude alcohol.) (Check as many as apply.)

a _____ never used
b _____ alone
c _____ my best girl friend
d _____ my best boy friend
e _____ friends from school
f _____ friends not from school
g _____ brothers or sisters
h _____ other persons (who? ____________)

1 88 Have you ever been stopped or arrested for any of the following? (Check one answer in each.)

	Never	Stopped but not arrested	Arrested
traffic violation	_____	_____	_____
underage drinking	_____	_____	_____
possession or sale of drugs other than alcohol	_____	_____	_____
other (specify) ______________________	_____	_____	_____

2 43 What time of the week do you USUALLY take drugs? (Check as many as apply.)

_____ I do not take drugs
_____ Before school
_____ During the school day
_____ After school on weekdays
_____ Weekday evenings
_____ Weekends

2 44 Do you usually take drugs alone or with someone else?

_____ I do not take drugs
_____ Always take alone
_____ Usually take alone
_____ As likely to take with others as alone
_____ Usually take with others
_____ Always take with others

6 54A-62C FOR Rs. IN AN INSTITUTION ASK ABOUT LAST TYPICAL DAY BEFORE ENTERING INSTITUTION.

54A I would like to know something about how you usually spend your days. Was yesterday a fairly typical day for you or was it an unusual one, unlike the way you spend most of your days?

a. Typical .... 0 (go to Q. 54c)
b. Unusual 1

54B What was the last day that you would say was typical of the way you spend your time?

____

Instr. *Item* *IV.D. Social Context of Drug Use (Continued)*

6 (Cont.) 54C What time did you get up on (LAST TYPICAL DAY)? __________
What time did you go to bed for the night? __________

54D On (LAST TYPICAL DAY) how many times did you use drugs or take a drink of an alcoholic beverage, no matter how small the amount? __________

None _____ (Go to Q. 55)

(Ask Qs. 54F, G & H only for drugs, not alcohol)

54E When was the (first/next) time? About what hour of the day?

A.M. _____ P.M.	A.M. _____ P.M.	A.M. _____ P.M.	A.M. _____ P.M.

54F About what time did you start looking for your man? EACH TIME

A.M. _____ P.M. _____ Had It	A.M. _____ P.M. _____ Had It	A.M. _____ P.M. _____ Had It	A.M. _____ P.M. _____ Had It

54G How long did it take you to make your connection and take the drug? EACH TIME

Mins. _____ Hrs.	Mins. _____ Hrs.	Mins. _____ Hrs.	Mins. _____ Hrs.

54H Where were you when you actually took the drug? EACH TIME

__________ __________ __________ __________

54I How many people were you with? EACH TIME

_____ People _____ People _____ People _____ People

54J How many were women? EACH TIME

_____ Women _____ Women _____ Women _____ Women

54K How many are using drugs currently? EACH TIME

_____ Users _____ Users _____ Users _____ Users

54L How many are former users? EACH TIME

_____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users

54M How many of these people were related to you? EACH TIME

_____ Relatives _____ Relatives _____ Relatives _____ Relatives

54N How many were close friends? EACH TIME

_____ Friends _____ Friends _____ Friends _____ Friends

54O What did you do right after you took it? EACH TIME

__________ __________ __________ __________

54P For how long did you do that? EACH TIME

Mins. _____ Hrs.	Mins. _____ Hrs.	Mins. _____ Hrs.	Mins. _____ Hrs.

Instr. *Item* *IV.D. Social Context of Drug Use (Continued)*

6 (Cont.) 55A How much of your day did you spend on (LAST TYPICAL DAY) engaged in activities that resulted in financial gain for you, be it legal or otherwise? How many total hours did you spend?

______ Hours
None _____ (Go to Q. 56)

55B At about what time in the day did you pursue these activities?

From ______ A.M. P.M. From ______ A.M. P.M. From ______ A.M. P.M. From ______ A.M. P.M.
To ______ A.M. P.M. To ______ A.M. P.M. To ______ A.M. P.M. To ______ A.M. P.M.

55C What were you doing?

____________ ____________ ____________ ____________

55D Which of these were/was a legal pursuit(s)?

Yes _____ Yes _____ Yes _____ Yes _____
No _____ No _____ No _____ No _____

55E How many people were you actually with, when you were doing this? EACH TIME

_____ People _____ People _____ People _____ People

55F How many of these were women? EACH TIME

_____ Women _____ Women _____ Women _____ Women

55G How many of them are using drugs currently? EACH TIME

_____ Users _____ Users _____ Users _____ Users

55H How many of them are former users?

_____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users

55I How many of these people were related to you? EACH TIME

_____ Relatives _____ Relatives _____ Relatives _____ Relatives

55J How many were close friends? EACH TIME

_____ Friends _____ Friends _____ Friends _____ Friends

56A How many times did you sit down at a table or a counter to eat a meal on (LAST TYPICAL DAY)?

______ Times
None _____ (Go to Q. 57)

56B When during the day did you have something to eat?

From _____ A.M. P.M. From _____ A.M. P.M. From _____ A.M. P.M. From _____ A.M. P.M.
To _____ A.M. P.M. To _____ A.M. P.M. To _____ A.M. P.M. To _____ A.M. P.M.

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Instr. *Item* *IV.D. Social Context of Drug Use (Continued)*

6 (Cont.) 56C Where did you get that something to eat?

Home	1___	Home	1___	Home	1___	Home	1___
Mother's	2___	Mother's	2___	Mother's	2___	Mother's	2___
Girl's	3___	Girl's	3___	Girl's	3___	Girl's	3___
Restaurant	4___	Restaurant	4___	Restaurant	4___	Restaurant	4___
Friend's	5___	Friend's	5___	Friend's	5___	Friend's	5___
Other ________		Other ________		Other ________		Other ________	

56D How many people were you with? EACH TIME

_____ People _____ People _____ People _____ People

56E How many were women? EACH TIME

_____ Women _____ Women _____ Women _____ Women

56F How many are using drugs currently? EACH TIME

_____ Users _____ Users _____ Users _____ Users

56G How many are former users?

_____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users

56H How many were related to you? EACH TIME

_____ Relatives _____ Relatives _____ Relatives _____ Relatives

56I How many were close friends? EACH TIME

_____ Friends _____ Friends _____ Friends _____ Friends

57A How many times did you stop to grab a quick bite or a snack without really stopping to have a full meal on (LAST TYPICAL DAY)?

______ Times
None ____ (Go to Q. 57C)

57B When during the day did you do this?

From ____ A.M. P.M.	From ____ A.M. P.M.	From ____ A.M. P.M.	From ____ A.M. P.M.
To ____ A.M. P.M.	To ____ A.M. P.M.	To ____ A.M. P.M.	To ____ A.M. P.M.

57C How much time did you spend on (LAST TYPICAL DAY) getting cleaned up and dressed, and doing things like the laundry, ironing, cleaning or shopping?

______ Hours
None ____ (Go to Q. 58)

57D When during the day did you do these things?

From ____ A.M. P.M.	From ____ A.M. P.M.	From ____ A.M. P.M.	From ____ A.M. P.M.
To ____ A.M. P.M.	To ____ A.M. P.M.	To ____ A.M. P.M.	To ____ A.M. P.M.

58A What about sex? Did you participate in any sexual activities on (LAST TYPICAL DAY)?

a. No ...... 0____
b. Yes ..... 1____

6 (Cont.)

58B At about what time did you do it?

From ____ A.M. P.M. From ____ A.M. P.M. From ____ A.M. P.M. From ____ A.M. P.M.

To ____ A.M. P.M. To ____ A.M. P.M. To ____ A.M. P.M. To ____ A.M. P.M.

59A Besides the things you have already told me, what did you do in your spare time during the day?

__________ __________ __________ __________

THEN
What about your free time at night? What did you do?

__________ __________ __________ __________

59B When exactly did you do these things?

From ____ A.M. P.M. From ____ A.M. P.M. From ____ A.M. P.M. From ____ A.M. P.M.

To ____ A.M. P.M. To ____ A.M. P.M. To ____ A.M. P.M. To ____ A.M. P.M.

59C How many people were you with? EACH TIME

_____ People _____ People _____ People _____ People

59D How many were women? EACH TIME

_____ Women _____ Women _____ Women _____ Women

59E How many are using drugs currently? EACH TIME

_____ Users _____ Users _____ Users _____ Users

59F How many are former users? EACH TIME

_____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users

59G How many were related to you? EACH TIME

_____ Relatives _____ Relatives _____ Relatives _____ Relatives

59H How many were close friends? EACH TIME

_____ Friends _____ Friends _____ Friends _____ Friends

STOP

CHECK YOUR TIME LINE TO SEE WHETHER
THE ENTIRE DAY IS ACCOUNTED FOR.
IF YES, GO TO Q. 61. IF NO, ASK:

60A What were you doing during (TIMES NOT ACCOUNTED FOR)?

__________ __________ __________ __________

60B How many people were you with? EACH TIME None ___ (Go to Q. 61)

_____ People _____ People _____ People _____ People

60C How many women were there? EACH TIME

_____ Women _____ Women _____ Women _____ Women

60D How many are using drugs currently? EACH TIME

_____ Users _____ Users _____ Users _____ Users

6 (Cont.) 60E How many are former users?

_____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users _____ Ex-users

60F How many were related to you? EACH TIME

_____ Relatives _____ Relatives _____ Relatives _____ Relatives

60G How many were close friends? EACH TIME

_____ Friends _____ Friends _____ Friends _____ Friends

IF NO MENTION OF HAVING SPENT TIME WITH FRIENDS OR RELATIVES, ASK Q. 61. OTHERWISE GO TO Q. 62.

61A Did you spend any time (LAST TYPICAL DAY) with friends or members of your family?

a. No .... 0 ___ (Go to Q. 62)
b. Yes .... 1 ___

61B What did you do with friends? EACH TIME

__________ __________ __________ __________

61C And what did you do with relatives? EACH TIME

__________ __________ __________ __________

61D About how long did you do that? EACH TIME

_____ Mins. Hrs. _____ Mins. Hrs. _____ Mins. Hrs. _____ Mins. Hrs.

62A Do you do a lot of things with the same people or do you usually do things with different people?

a. With same people .... 1 ____
b. With different people ... 2 ____

62B (Do/did) you do other things with the same people you (do/did) your drugs with?

a. No .... 0 ___
b. Yes .... 1 ___

62C Is there any one person, or maybe a couple of people, that you do more things with than anyone else?

a. No .... 0 ___ (Go to Q. 63)
b. Yes .... 1 ___ Who? ____________________

62D (Does this person/which of these people) use drugs now? ______________

14 92 A member of my family has been a chronic alcoholic.

14 111 Recently I have found myself taking drugs more alone than in company of others.

14 120 I know one or more drug addicts who were once alcoholics.

Instr. *Item* *IV.D. Social Context of Drug Use (Continued)*

15 242-247 For each drug used, who was with you the first time, and what were the circumstances?

	Alone/ at Home (1)	W. Others/ at Home (2)	W. Others/ at Party (3)	Alone/ Not at Home (4)	At Friend's Home (5)	Other (6)
242 Amphetamines	___	___	___	___	___	___
243 Barbiturates	___	___	___	___	___	___
244 Marijuana	___	___	___	___	___	___
245 Heroin	___	___	___	___	___	___
246 LSD (etc.)	___	___	___	___	___	___
247 Others (Specify)	___	___	___	___	___	___

15 260-277 If you have used any drug frequently, what were the usual circumstances in which you took the drug (e.g., time of day, alone or with others, etc.)?

Code - A	Code - B	Code - C
1 = Mostly Day	1 = Mostly Alone	1 = Only at Home
2 = Mostly Night	2 = Mostly With Friends	2 = Only Away
3 = Night & Day	3 = Both	3 = Both

		A			B			C	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
260-262 Amphetamines	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
263-265 Barbiturates	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
266-268 Marijuana	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
269-271 Heroin	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___

Instr. *Item* *IV.D. Social Context of Drug Use (Continued)*

Instr.	Item		A (1)	A (2)	A (3)	B (1)	B (2)	B (3)	C (1)	C (2)	C (3)
15 (Cont.)	272-274	LSD (etc.)	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
	275-277	Others (Specify)	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___

16 32 When would you most likely smoke cigarettes?

A. usually when I'm alone
B. when I'm with my close friends
C. before, during or after a party
D. anywhere away from home
E. anytime outside of school - does not matter

16 37 When would you most likely drink?

A. usually when I'm alone
B. when I'm with my close friends
C. before, during or after a party
D. anywhere away from home
E. anytime outside of school - does not matter

18 59 If you were at a party and two students whom you did not know very well offered to share some marijuana with you, would you (read all choices to S)

______ Accept their offer?
______ Say no thanks, and forget about it?
______ Say no thanks, and later report the students to a school counselor, coach, or other adult?
______ Say no thanks, and later report the students to the high school principal or the police?
______ Don't know what I would do.

18 60 If you were at a party and two students whom you knew quite well offered to share some marijuana with you, would you: (read all choices to S)

______ Accept their offer?
______ Say no thanks, and forget about it?
______ Say no thanks, and later mention this to a school counselor, coach, or other adult?
______ Say no thanks, and later report the students to the high school principal or to the police?
______ Don't know what I would do.

19 29 I have never been put in jail because of my drug addiction.

19 68 I have been put in jail because of my drug addiction.

22 39 How were you first introduced to the drugs you have checked?

	Drug Name
______ By a brother or sister	______________
______ By a friend or friends	______________
______ By a dealer in drugs with whom you have no other contact	______________
______ Other (specify) ________________	______________
______ Not applicable	

Instr.	Item	IV.D. Social Context of Drug Use (Continued)
22	42	In general, do you usually smoke marijuana (pot)

______ Alone
______ With 1, 2, or 3 close friends
______ In a group of 4 or more people
______ At gatherings, with people you might not know, but where pot is used
______ Not applicable

24 7 Recently, I have found myself drinking more alone than in company with others.

24 10 I would rather drink with another person than by myself.

24 40 I would rather make up a shot with another person than by myself.

28 1 About how many of the people you know here would you estimate have tried marijuana?

None About 25% About 50% About 75% More than 75%

28 2 About how many of your friends have tried marijuana?

None Several About Half Most of Them All of Them

28 3 About how many of your friends use marijuana fairly regularly?

None About 25% About 50% About 75% More than 75%

28 4 Have any of your friends ever suggested to you that you should try marijuana?

Never Once Two or Three Times A Few Times Often

28 5 About how many of your friends have tried LSD or other psychedelics?

None Several About Half Most of Them All of Them

28 6 Have any of your friends ever suggested to you that you should try LSD or another psychedelic drug?

Never Once Two or Three Times A Few Times Often

28 7 How do you think the following people would feel about your using marijuana?

	Would Approve	Wouldn't Care	Would Disapprove	Would Strongly Disapprove
Your Parents	WA	WC	WD	WSD
Your Girlfriend/Boyfriend	WA	WC	WD	WSD
Most of Your Friends	WA	WC	WD	WSD

32A 45 Was anybody at the patient's place of residence using illegal drugs? (use category letter) ______________

A. Spouse
B. Family or relatives
C. Friend(s)
D. Other (specify): ________________________________
E. None

IV.E. REASONS FOR USE

Instr. *Item*

1 66

Some reasons for using various types of drugs are listed below. Check the most important reasons for your non-medical use. (Check as many as apply for each drug.

	hard liquor	mari-huana	methe-drine and/or amphe-tamines	heroin
Never used or experimented once or twice	____	____	____	____
To get pleasure, feel good, get high	a ____	a ____	a ____	a ____
To produce intense, exciting experiences	b ____	b ____	b ____	b ____
To overcome depression	c ____	c ____	c ____	c ____
To relax, relieve tension	d ____	d ____	d ____	d ____
To go along with what my friends are doing	e ____	e ____	e ____	e ____
To deepen self-understanding	f ____	f ____	f ____	f ____
To use with friends to enjoy effects together	g ____	g ____	g ____	g ____
For fun, kicks, excitement	h ____	h ____	h ____	h ____
To get away from my problems, forget my troubles	i ____	i ____	i ____	i ____
To rebel against my parents	j ____	j ____	j ____	j ____

2 12

People often take pills or medicine for physical or other problems. Have you taken pills or medicine for any of the following purposes during the past 12 months and, if so, approximately how often? (Check for EACH problem.)

Problem	None	1-2	3-4	5-9	10 or more
To relieve a headache	____	____	____	____	____
To relieve pain other than a headache	____	____	____	____	____
To help me to go to sleep	____	____	____	____	____
To help me stay awake	____	____	____	____	____
To stop diarrhea	____	____	____	____	____
To relieve constipation	____	____	____	____	____
To calm down	____	____	____	____	____
To lift my spirits or pep up	____	____	____	____	____
For coughs and colds	____	____	____	____	____
To settle an upset stomach	____	____	____	____	____
For allergies	____	____	____	____	____
To lose weight	____	____	____	____	____
To gain weight	____	____	____	____	____

Instr. *Item* *IV.E. Reasons For Use (Continued)*

2 41 If you have already tried drugs, what were your main reason(s) for trying them THE FIRST TIME? (Check as many as apply.)

_____ I have never tried drugs

I first tried drugs because:

- _____ I was curious and wanted to to see for myself what it was like
- _____ I wanted to try everything once
- _____ I didn't see anything wrong with taking them
- _____ To challenge the values of society
- _____ To prove I wasn't afraid
- _____ My friends encouraged me to take them
- _____ To gain insight and expand my mind
- _____ To become freer and more creative
- _____ To help make me a better person
- _____ To improve my performance or study habits
- _____ For excitement and kicks
- _____ To heighten sexual experience
- _____ To get away from things
- _____ To relieve tensions
- _____ To help me solve some of my personal problems

2 42 If you presently use drugs, for what purpose(s) do you use them NOW? (Check as many as apply.)

_____ I do not use drugs

- _____ To challenge the values of society
- _____ To gain insight and expand my mind
- _____ To become freer and more creative
- _____ To help make me a better person
- _____ For excitement and kicks
- _____ To heighten sexual experience
- _____ To get away from things
- _____ To relieve tension
- _____ To help me solve some of my personal problems
- _____ To improve my performance or study habits

3 39

	YES	NO	NOT SURE
A. Have you ever taken these pills to help you get along with your family or other people?	1	2	3
B. Have you ever taken any of these pills to help you get ready for some big event, or to help you accomplish something?	1	2	3
C. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work?	1	2	3
D. Have you ever taken any of these pills before going out so that you could enjoy yourself more with other people?	1	2	3
E. Did you ever take these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you?	1	2	3

14 7 I feel that I can work better on drugs.

14 41 I feel much easier about sex when I am on drugs.

14 55 A drink of alcohol makes me want a shot of dope.

14 68 I take drugs to avoid boredom.

14 69 There is nothing I could not do if I had drugs all the time.

Instr.	Item	IV.E. Reasons For Use (Continued)
14	72	When on drugs, I feel more at ease with women than when I'm normal.
14	85	When I'm not on drugs I feel sad and depressed.
14	109	I often feel as if something unpleasant were going to happen when I am off drugs.
14	147	I use drugs to ease my discomfort.
14	158	I need a shot of drugs early in the morning.
14	162	I am tense and anxious when I am not on drugs.
14	173	I take drugs for the relief of pain.
14	186	I rarely have sexual intercourse unless I am on drugs.
14	202	I like to sit around and enjoy a shot.
15	414-429	Did you ever use drugs for any of the following purposes? If "yes," which drug(s), and how often used for that purpose?

		Amph.		Barbit.		Mar.		Her.		LSD		Others		
		Fr.	Oc.	Fr.	Oc.	Fr.	Oc.	Fr.	Oc.	Fr.	Oc.	Fr.	Oc.	Score
		(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	
414	To produce high or euphoria													
415	To relax													
416	To relieve tension or stress													
417	To cope with uncomfortable social situations													
418	To relieve depression													
419	To go along with the group													
420	To increase sociability													
421	To increase sexual satisfaction													
422	To increase enjoyment of food													
423	To increase enjoyment of plays, movies, music, etc.													

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.E. Reasons For Use (Continued)*	Amph. Fr. (2)	Amph. Oc. (1)	Barbit. Fr. (2)	Barbit. Oc. (1)	Mar. Fr. (2)	Mar. Oc. (1)	Her. Fr. (2)	Her. Oc. (1)	LSD Fr. (2)	LSD Oc. (1)	Others Fr. (2)	Others Oc. (1)	Score
15	414-429 (Cont.)														
	424	To be more creative													
	425	To work and study better													
	426	To achieve a religious or mystical experience													
	427	To "get out of a rut"													
	428	Curiosity													
	429	Others (Specify)													

____

____

Score is the sum of the column values for each line; 0 = nothing checked on that line, if score is greater than 9, code = 9.

15 431 What effects were you trying to get from marijuana?

relaxation _____ 1
hallucinogenic _____ 2
euphoric (high) _____ 3
other _____ 4

16 48-51 The next 4 questions deal with REASONS for taking drugs:

IF YOU USE DRUGS: choose the reason that comes closest to your real reason for taking drugs

IF YOU DO NOT USE DRUGS: choose the reason why you think STUDENTS use drugs

48 Reasons for using drugs (choose ONE only)

A. to keep awake and alert while working or studying
B. to relieve or escape home tension or school worries
C. to be more at ease, less self conscious in a group
D. mostly for headaches
E. to feel with new body sensations or images

49 Reasons for using drugs (choose ONE only)

A. for fun, kicks or thrills
B. because friends are taking drugs
C. have a doctor's prescription (for allergies, nerves, etc.)
D. because your culture uses drugs (with meals, at celebrations)
E. for curiosity -- want to find out what it's like

50 Reasons for using drugs (choose ONE only)

A. feel old enough to use drugs responsibly
B. to feel at home with the group
C. drugs make you feel good -- it's a nice sensation
D. friends respect drug users as leaders or as being grown-up
E. drugs help you sleep more easily -- calm you down

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.E. Reasons For Use (Continued)*
16 (Cont.)	51	Reasons for using drugs (choose ONE only) A. with drugs it's easier to express your feelings B. drugs are a good way to change your mood C. drugs are one way to rebel against adult authority D. because of boredom -- there is not much else to do E. to be more creative -- writing, music, thinking
16	130	Which one of these would most influence your decision to take or not to take drugs. A. the information you get at school B. what your parents tell you about drugs C. television, books or newspaper information D. your family doctor E. what your friends tell you about drugs
19	35	I soon lose interest in things when I am off drugs.
19	65	I rarely want sexual intercourse unless I am on drugs.
24	8	I drink to ease my discomfort.
24	23	I take drugs to avoid boredom.
24	27	I enjoy sexual intercourse more when on drugs.
24	29	I feel that I can work better on drugs.
24	48	I am not tense or anxious when on drugs.
24	52	I like the effects of drugs.
28	1-15	Marijuana is used by different people for different reasons. The following are some of the reasons that people have given. If you have used marijuana, please indicate how important each reason is in your own use. If you have never used marijuana, please indicate how important each reason would be to you if you were considering using marijuana.

Item		Not At All Important To Me	Somewhat Important To Me	Very Important To Me
1	Helps me to appreciate beauty that I wasn't aware of before.	NAAI	SI	VI
2	Helps me to understand myself and my feelings better.	NAAI	SI	VI
3	Enables me to stop worrying whether people like me or not.	NAAI	SI	VI
4	It's just part of being on my own--my decision, my risk.	NAAI	SI	VI
5	Makes me better able to think and to deal with abstract ideas.	NAAI	SI	VI
6	Creates an intense awareness of things that are usually taken for granted.	NAAI	SI	VI

Instr.	Item	IV.E. Reasons For Use (Continued)	Not At All Important To Me	Somewhat Important To Me	Very Important To Me
28 (Cont.)	1-15				
	7	Makes me feel really warm and friendly toward others.	NAAI	SI	VI
	8	Helps me forget I'm not the kind of person I'd like to be.	NAAI	SI	VI
	9	It's part of trying new things.	NAAI	SI	VI
	10	Helps me stop worrying about how I am doing in my schoolwork.	NAAI	SI	VI
	11	It's a way of getting out from under the Establishment and doing what I want.	NAAI	SI	VI
	12	Enables me to escape from boredom for a while.	NAAI	SI	VI
	13	It's just what everybody does at a social gathering.	NAAI	SI	VI
	14	It helps me to relax.	NAAI	SI	VI
	15	Are there any other reasons that are or would be important to you in using marijuana?			

32A 78 What was the main reason for the patient's starting to use drugs? ____________

A. Friend's influence
B. Kicks
C. Medical
D. Pusher
E. Other (explain) ______________________________

IV.F. REASONS FOR NON-USE

Instr. *Item*

1 68

If you have never used or experimented with drugs, what are the most important reasons? (Exclude alcohol.) (Check as many as apply.)

a _____ does not apply
b _____ may cause physical or psychological harm
c _____ may cause addiction
d _____ it is illegal
e _____ parents disapprove
f _____ friends disapprove
g _____ no desire to experience effects
h _____ difficulty in getting drugs
i _____ might interfere with ability to learn and study

2 27

	Marihuana or Hashish (weed, pot, tea, grass, reefers, joints, etc.)	LSD (acid, trips, etc.)	Other Hallucinogens (Psilocybin, Mescaline, DMT, Peyote, STP, Buttons, Mushrooms, etc.)	Amphetamines (Dexedrine, Methedrine, Benzedrine, pep pills, ups, bennies, dexies, hearts, crystal, etc.)
	1	2	3	4
If you have stopped using this drug, what were the MAIN reasons you stopped? (Check as many as apply.)				
Never used	_____	_____	_____	_____
Have not stopped	_____	_____	_____	_____
Pressure from my parents or relatives	_____	_____	_____	_____
Pressure from my friends	_____	_____	_____	_____
Was afraid of getting hooked	_____	_____	_____	_____
Was afraid of what it might do to my health	_____	_____	_____	_____
Curiosity was satisfied	_____	_____	_____	_____
No longer needed it	_____	_____	_____	_____
Didn't like the way I was thinking and acting	_____	_____	_____	_____
Didn't get much effect from it	_____	_____	_____	_____
Had a bad experience with it	_____	_____	_____	_____
Was afraid of being caught	_____	_____	_____	_____
Got busted	_____	_____	_____	_____
Couldn't get it anymore	_____	_____	_____	_____

Instr. *Item* *IV.F. Reasons for Non-Use (Continued)*

2 38

	Barbiturates	Non-Barbiturates	Opiates	Inhalants
	(Nembutal, Amytal, Seconal, Tuinal, barbs, downs, nimbies, yellows, yellow jackets, blues, bluebirds, reds, redbirds, seccy, rainbows, etc.)	(Methaqualone, Quaalude, Sopors, Optimil, Parest, Somnafac, Poriden, Placidyl, etc.)	(Morphine, Codeine, Demerol, Heroin, Joy Powder, Opium, Paregoric, H, Horse, Methadone, etc.)	(Gasoline, Glue, Chloroform, Amyl Nitrate, Snappers, etc.)
	5	6	7	8
If you have stopped using this drug, what were the MAIN reasons you stopped? (Check as many as apply.)				
Never used	____	____	____	____
Have not stopped	____	____	____	____
Pressure from my parents or relatives	____	____	____	____
Pressure from my friends	____	____	____	____
Was afraid of getting hooked	____	____	____	____
Was afraid of what it might do to my health	____	____	____	____
Curiosity was satisfied	____	____	____	____
No longer needed it	____	____	____	____
Didn't like the way I was thinking and acting	____	____	____	____
Didn't get much effect from it	____	____	____	____
Had a bad experience with it	____	____	____	____
Was afraid of being caught	____	____	____	____
Got busted	____	____	____	____
Couldn't get it anymore	____	____	____	____

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.F. Reasons For Non-Use (Continued)*
15	320- 337	If you stopped taking these drugs, how long before hospitalization did you stop, and why did you stop?

Item		Bad Drug Reaction	Increased Pathology	Trouble W. Law	Coercion By Parents	Supply Unavail.	Other
320- 322	Amphetamines ___ Months	___	___	___	___	___	___
323- 325	Barbiturates ___ Months	___	___	___	___	___	___
326- 328	Marijuana ___ Months	___	___	___	___	___	___
329- 331	Heroin ___ Months	___	___	___	___	___	___
332- 334	LSD (etc.) ___ Months	___	___	___	___	___	___
335- 337	Others (Specify) ___ Months	___	___	___	___	___	___

Code less than one month as 00, code missing data as 99.

16 33 If you used CIGARETTES but have stopped, which of the following comes closest to your reason for stopping?

A. thought it might be harmful or addictive
B. my parents or others forced me to stop
C. my friends wanted me to stop
D. I'm not interested in smoking anymore
E. I have not stopped

16 38 If you have used ALCOHOL but have stopped, which of the following comes closest to your reason for stopping?

A. thought it might be harmful or addictive
B. my parents or others forced me to stop
C. my friends wanted me to stop
D. I'm no longer interested in drinking
E. I have not stopped

16 42 If you have used MARIHUANA but have stopped, which one of the following comes closest to your reason for stopping?

A. thought it might be harmful or addictive
B. my parents or others forced me to stop
C. my friends wanted me to stop
D. I'm not interested in using marihuana anymore
E. I have not stopped using marihuana

Instr. *Item* *IV.F. Reasons For Non-Use (Continued)*

16 45 If you have sniffed GLUE but have stopped, which one of the following comes closest to your reason for stopping?

A. thought it might be harmful or addictive
B. my parents or others forced me to stop
C. my friends wanted me to stop
D. I'm not interested in using glue anymore
E. I have not stopped using glue

16 47 Which one of the following is most like your reason for NOT using drugs?

A. drugs are dangerous to my health
B. drugs are illegal
C. my parents don't approve of my using drugs
D. I have other things I enjoy doing
E. I use drugs

16 130 Which one of these would most influence your decision to take or not to take drugs.

A _____ the information you get at school
B _____ what your parents tell you about drugs
C _____ television, books or newspaper information
D _____ your family doctor
E _____ what your friends tell you about drugs

22 36 If you have never used drugs is it because

_____ Personal convictions
_____ They're illegal
_____ They're not available to you
_____ Other (Specify) ____________
____
_____ Not applicable

28 1-9 The following are some of the reasons that people have given for not using marijuana. If you have never used marijuana, please indicate how important each of these reasons has been in your not using it. If you have used marijuana, please indicate how important each of these reasons would be to you if you were considering giving up using marijuana.

Item		Not At All Important To Me	Somewhat Important To Me	Very Important To Me
1	The people who use it are not very attractive to me.	NAAI	SI	VI
2	There's too much risk of trouble with the law or with school authorities.	NAAI	SI	VI
3	It's easy to get too dependent on it, or to go on to trying stronger drugs.	NAII	SI	VI
4	It would hurt or disappoint my parents if they knew about it.	NAII	SI	VI
5	It's not really right to get pleasure that easily or without having to work for it.	NAII	SI	VI
6	I worry about losing my self-control when I use marijuana.	NAII	SI	VI

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.F. Reasons For Non-Use (Continued)*			
28	1-9 (Cont.)		Not At All Important To Me	Somewhat Important To Me	Very Important To Me
	7	It's part of dropping out, something I don't want to do.	NAAI	SI	VI
	8	There are some medical risks involved with it, no matter how much it's denied.	NAAI	SI	VI
	9	Any other reasons?			

IV.G. INTEREST IN TRYING, MAINTAINING, AND CHANGING DRUGS

Instr.	*Item*	
2	28	What are your plans with regard to your use of this drug in the future?

	Marihuana or Hashish (weed, pot, tea, grass, reefers, joints, etc.) 1	LSD (acid, trips, etc.) 2	Other Hallucinogens (Psilocybin, Mescaline, DMT, Peyote, STP, Buttons, Mushrooms, etc.) 3	Amphetamines (Dexedrine, Methedrine, Benzedrine, pep pills, ups, bennies, dexies, hearts, crystal, etc.) 4
Have never tried it and never will	____	____	____	____
Have never tried it but might under certain conditions	____	____	____	____
Have never tried it but definitely would if I could	____	____	____	____
Have tried it but definitely will not try it again	____	____	____	____
Have tried it and might again under certain conditions	____	____	____	____
Have tried it and definitely will try it again	____	____	____	____

Instr. *Item* *IV.G. Interest in Trying, Maintaining, and Changing Drugs*

2 39 What are your plans with regard to you use of this drug in the future?

	Barbiturates (Nembutal, Amytal, Seconal, Tuinal, barbs, downs, nimbies, yellows, yellow jackets, blues, bluebirds, reds, redbirds, seccy, rainbows, etc.) 5	Non-Barbiturates (Methaqualone, Quaalude, Sopors, Optimil, Parest, Somnafac, Poriden, Placidyl, etc.) 6	Opiates (Morphine, Codeine, Demerol, Heroin, Joy Powder, Opium, Paregoric, H, Horse, Methadone, etc.) 7	Inhalants (Gasoline, Glue, Chloroform, Amyl Nitrate, Snappers, etc.) 8
Have never tried it and never will	___	___	___	___
Have never tried it but might under certain conditions	___	___	___	___
Have never tried it but definitely would if I could	___	___	___	___
Have tried it but definitely will not try it again	___	___	___	___
Have tried it and I might again under certain conditions	___	___	___	___
Have tried it and definitely will try it again	___	___	___	___

3 B11 If marihuana were legal and available, would you probably:

(Circle one number)

1 Try it
2 Use it more than I do now
3 Use it less than I do now
4 Use it about as often as I do now
5 Not use it
6 I don't know what I would do

3 C9 Would you like to try heroin once, to see what it is like?

(Circle one number)

1 Very much
2 Maybe, not sure
3 Probably not
4 No, I don't think so

3 C10 If heroin were legal and available, what would you probably do?

(Circle one number)

1 Try it
2 Use it more than I do now
3 Use it less than I do now
4 Use it about as often as I do now
5 Not use it
6 I don't know what I would do

Instr.	Item	IV.G. Interest in Trying, Maintaining, and Changing Drugs
3	C22	Would you like to try LSD or something like it once, to see what it is like? (Circle one number) 1 Very much 2 Maybe, not sure 3 Probably not 4 No, I don't think so
3	C23	If LSD or something like it were legal and available, what would you probably do? (Circle one number) 1 Try it 2 Use it more than I do now 3 Use it less than I do now 4 Use it about as often as I do now 5 Not use it 6 I don't know what I would do
3	C32	Would you like to try cocaine once, to see what it is like? (Circle one number) 1 Very much 2 Maybe, not sure 3 Probably not 4 No, I don't think so
3	C33	If cocaine was legal and available, what would you probably do? (Circle one number) 1 Try it 2 Use it more than I do now 3 Use it less than I do now 4 Use it about as often as I do now 5 Not use it 6 I don't know what I would do
3	C40	Would you like to try sniffing glue to see what it is like? (Circle one number) 1 Very much 2 Maybe, not sure 3 Probably not 4 No, I don't think so
16	19	Check the category that applies to yourself: A. I have used drugs - I am still using them B. I have used drugs - I might use them again C. I have used drugs - I am not using them again D. I have not used drugs - I might like to try them E. I have not used drugs - I am not going to use them
21	5	Do you intend to quit smoking? ________
21	6	What would you say is the possibility that five years from now you will still be a cigarette smoker? (circle one) Definitely YES Probably YES Probably NO Definitely NO
21	7	Which one of the following would you most like to do? Stop smoking cigarettes Cut down a lot Cut down a little Smoke about the same as now Increase the amount you smoke
36	281	I would not like to take LSD or mescaline in order to enrich my experiences.

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.G. Interest in Trying, Maintaining, and Changing Drugs*
37	18	A. I have tried marijuana or would like to. B. I would never smoke marijuana.
37	19	A. I would not like to try any drug which might produce strange and dangerous effects on me. B. I would like to try some of the new drugs that produce hallucinations.

IV.H. METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

Instr.	*Item*
2	21

	Marihuana or Hashish	LSD	Other Hallucinogens	Amphetamines
	(weed, pot, tea, grass, reefers, joints, etc.)	(acid, trips, etc.)	(Psilocybin, Mescaline, DMT, Peyote, STP, Buttons, Mushrooms, etc.)	(Dexedrine, Methedrine, Benzedrine, pep pills, ups, bennies, dexies, hearts, crystal, etc.)
	1	2	3	4
If you have ever taken any of these drugs, how did you take it? (Check as many as apply.)				
Never taken	___	___	___	___
Smoked	___	___	___	___
Swallowed, liquid, capsule, or tablet	___	___	___	___
Sniffed or inhaled	___	___	___	___
Popped under skin	___	___	___	___
Shot with needle (injected in vein or muscle)	___	___	___	___

Instr. *Item* *IV.H. Methods of Administration and Dosage*

2 32

	Barbiturates	Non-Barbiturates	Opiates	Inhalants
	(Nembutal, Amytal, Seconal, Tuinal, barbs, downs, nimbies, yellows, yellow jackets, blues, bluebirds, reds, redbirds, seccy, rainbows, etc.)	(Methaqualone, Quaalude, Sopors, Optimil, Parest, Somnafac, Poriden, Placidyl, etc.)	(Morphine, Codeine, Demerol, Heroin, Joy Powder, Opium, Paregoric, H, Horse, Methadone, etc.)	(Gasoline, Glue, Chloroform, Amyl Nitrate, Snappers, etc.)
	5	6	7	8
If you have ever taken any of these drugs, how did you take it? (Check as many as apply.)				
Never taken	______	______	______	______
Smoked	______	______	______	______
Swallowed, liquid capsule or tablet	______	______	______	______
Sniffed or inhaled	______	______	______	______
Popped under skin	______	______	______	______
Shot with needle (injected in vein or muscle)	______	______	______	______

2 40 About how much have you spent on drugs in the past month for YOUR OWN use?

______ Never used
______ Not using now
______ Nothing
______ Less than $5
______ $5 - $9
______ $10 - $19
______ $20 - $29
______ $30 - $49
______ $50 or over

14 179 I prefer to take opiates ("junk") in the vein rather than by sniffing or taking them in the skin.

24 2 I prefer to drink whiskey straight; I seldom use a mix.

25 52 How much do you generally spend on drugs each month? (Do not include tea, coffee, or tobacco.)

$ ______ Alcohol
$ ______ Prescribed drugs
$ ______ Non-prescribed drugs
$ ______ Illegal drugs

32A 25 Over the past two months what was the *average daily* cost of the patient's drug habit?

____________ Dollars

32A 79 How has the patient usually taken heroin?

A. Injection - vein
B. Other (specify) ______________________________
C. Never used heroin

IV.I. AVAILABILITY AND SOURCE OF DRUGS

Instr. *Item*

1 61 Have you ever been offered marihuana by your friends?

1 _____ yes
2 _____ no

1 62 How many persons do you know who would give or sell you....

	marihuana?	methedrine "speed"?	heroin?
no one	1_____	1_____	1_____
1-2 persons	2_____	2_____	2_____
3-9 persons	3_____	3_____	3_____
10 or more	4_____	4_____	4_____

1 67 Which of the following drugs.... (Check as many as apply in each column.)

	have you ever bought from a friend or non-medical source?	have you ever sold?	have you obtained from parents, family or medicine cabinet
none	a. _____	a. _____	a. _____
marihuana	b. _____	b. _____	b. _____
LSD, other psychedelics ..	c. _____	c. _____	c. _____
methedrine, "speed"	d. _____	d. _____	d. _____
"ups," "downs," tranquilizers	e. _____	e. _____	e. _____
cocaine	f. _____	f. _____	f. _____
heroin	g. _____	g. _____	g. _____

Instr. *Item* *IV.I. Availability and Source of Drugs*

Instr.	Item		Marihuana or Hashish (weed, pot tea, grass reefers, joints, etc.) 1	LSD (acid, trips, etc.) 2	Other Hallucinogens (Psilocybin, Mescaline, DMT, Peyote, Morning Glory Seeds, STP, Buttons, Cactus, Mushroom, etc.) 3	Amphetamines (Dexedrine, Methedrine, Benzedrine, pep pills, ups, bennies, dexies, speed, hearts, crystal, etc.) 4
2	22	How did you get this drug the FIRST time you used it?				
		Never used	___	___	___	___
		Took it from someone without their knowledge	___	___	___	___
		Given to me by a friend	___	___	___	___
		Bought it from a friend	___	___	___	___
		Given to me by a relative	___	___	___	___
		Bought it from a relative	___	___	___	___
		Given to me by someone other than a friend or relative	___	___	___	___
		Bought it from someone other than a friend or relative	___	___	___	___
2	25	How did you get this drug the LAST time you used it?				
		Never used	___	___	___	___
		Took it from someone without their knowledge	___	___	___	___
		Given to me by a friend	___	___	___	___
		Bought it from a friend	___	___	___	___
		Given to me by a relative	___	___	___	___
		Bought it from a relative	___	___	___	___
		Given to me by someone other than a friend or relative	___	___	___	___
		Bought it from someone other than a friend or relative	___	___	___	___
2	26	Is this drug easy or hard to get?				
		Don't know	___	___	___	___
		Always easy	___	___	___	___
		Usually easy	___	___	___	___
		Usually hard	___	___	___	___
		Always hard	___	___	___	___

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.I. Availability and Source of Drugs*	Barbiturates (Nembutal, Amytal, Seconal, Tuinal, barbs, downs, nimbies, yellows, yellow jackets, blues, bluebirds, reds, redbirds, seccy, rainbows, etc.) 5	Non-Barbiturates (Methaqualone, Quaalude, Sopors, Optimil, Parest, Somnafac, Doriden, Placidyl, etc.) 6	Opiates (Morphine, Codeine, Demerol, Heroin, Joy Powder, Opium, Paregoric, H, Horse, Methadone, etc.) 7	Inhalants (Gasoline, Glues, Chloroform, Amyl nitrate, Snappers, etc.) 8
2	33	How did you get this drug the FIRST time you used it?				
		Never used	____	____	____	____
		Took it from someone without their knowledge	____	____	____	____
		Given to me by a friend	____	____	____	____
		Bought it from a friend	____	____	____	____
		Given to me by a relative	____	____	____	____
		Bought it from a relative	____	____	____	____
		Given to me by someone other than a friend or relative	____	____	____	____
		Bought it from someone other than a friend or relative	____	____	____	____
2	36	How did you get this drug the LAST time you used it?				
		Never used	____	____	____	____
		Took it from someone without their knowledge	____	____	____	____
		Given to me by a friend	____	____	____	____
		Bought it from a friend	____	____	____	____
		Given to me by a relative	____	____	____	____
		Bought it from a relative	____	____	____	____
		Given to me by someone other than a friend or relative	____	____	____	____
		Bought it from someone other than a friend or relative	____	____	____	____
2	37	Is this drug easy or hard to get?				
		Don't know	____	____	____	____
		Always easy	____	____	____	____
		Usually easy	____	____	____	____
		Usually hard	____	____	____	____
		Always hard	____	____	____	____

Instr. *Item* *IV.I. Availability and Source of Drugs*

3 15 The first time you tried any of these pills, how did you happen to get it? From a friend or someone at work, or from someone else in the family, or at a social gathering, or in a drugstore, or what?

1 Friend, neighbor, someone at work
2 Someone in family
3 Social gathering
4 Bought in store
5 Doctor prescribed or told to buy
6 Doctor gave me some to try
7 Other way
8 Don't remember

15 165 Do you and your friends attend many parties? Yes ____ (1) No ____ (2)

15 166 Have you ever attended a party where marijuana was being smoked?
Yes ____ (1) No ____ (2)

15 167 Have you ever attended a party where people were using LSD?
Yes ____ (1) No ____ (2)

15 168 If you were looking for a marijuana or LSD party, would it be easy to find one?
Yes ____ (1) No ____ (2)

15 248-253 For each drug used, how did you obtain the drugs the first time that you used them?

		Friend (1)	Relative (2)	Bought on St. (G.V.) (3)	Bought on Campus (4)	Pres-crip-tion (5)	Stolen (6)	Other (7)
248	Amphetamines	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
249	Barbiturates	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
250	Marijuana	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
251	Heroin	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
252	LSD (etc.)	____	____	____	____	____	____	____

Instr. *Item* *IV.I. Availability and Source of Drugs*

15 248-253 (Cont.) For each drug used, how did you obtain the drugs the first time that you used them?

Item		Friend (1)	Relative (2)	Bought on St. (G.V.) (3)	Bought on Campus (4)	Prescription (5)	Stolen (6)	Other (7)
253	Others (Specify)							

15 254-259 For each drug used frequently, how did you usually obtain the drugs?

Item		Friend (1)	Relative (2)	Bought on St. (G.V.) (3)	Bought on Campus (4)	Prescription (5)	Stolen (6)	Other (7)
254	Amphetamines							
255	Barbiturates							
256	Marijuana							
257	Heroin							
258	LSD (etc.)							
259	Others (Specify)							

16 20 How many persons do you know who would give you or sell you MARIJUANA?

A. no one
B. one person
C. two people
D. three people
E. four people or more

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.I. Availability and Source of Drugs*
16	35	Which of these methods have you used MOST to get CIGARETTES? A. said you were older or used an older person's I.D. card B. had an older person buy them for you C. friends gave them or sold them to you D. parents gave them to you E. bought them yourself
16	40	Which of these methods have you used MOST to get ALCOHOL? A. said you were older or used an older person's I.D. card to buy it B. had an older person buy it for you C. friends gave it or sold it to you D. parents gave it to you E. bought it yourself
16	136	Have you ever been in a group where OTHER PEOPLE used drugs (marijuana, glue, LSD, etc.) and you did not use them. A. I have never been at a party where there were drugs present. B. I have been at drug parties but I do not use drugs myself. C. At parties with drugs, I use drugs.
16	137	How often have you been at a party where drugs (marijuana, glue, LSD, etc.) were used? A. never B. 1 or 2 times C. 3 to 5 times D. 6 to 10 times E. over 10 times
22	40	From whom do you usually obtain your drugs? _____ Brother or sister _____ Friend or friends _____ Dealer in drugs with whom you have no other contact _____ Other (specify): ______________________________ _____ Not applicable
22	41	What is the source of the money used to obtain the drug? _____ Allowance _____ Wages or salary _____ Being a dealer in drugs _____ Not applicable

IV.J. ATTITUDES TOWARD DRUGS

Instr.	*Item*	
1	52	Do your parents know that you use or have used marihuana? (Check one answer for each parent.)

______ I have never used marihuana

Father	Mother	
1.______	1.______	yes
2.______	2.______	no
3.______	3.______	I don't know

1	53	How often do you and your parents talk about drugs? (Exclude alcohol.) (Check one answer for each parent.)

Father	Mother	
1.______	1.______	about every day
2.______	2.______	once or twice a week
3.______	3.______	once or twice a month
4.______	4.______	never or hardly ever

1	54	How comfortable do you feel discussing attitudes toward drug use with your parents?

Father	Mother	
1.______	1.______	very comfortable
2.______	2.______	somewhat comfortable
3.______	3.______	not at all comfortable

1	55	What are your MOTHER'S attitudes toward your using alcohol (hard liquor) and marihuana? (Check only one answer for each drug.)

	alcohol	marihuana
tolerant of my using as much as I want	1.______	1.______
tolerant only if I'm trying it out	2.______	2.______
prefer I not use, but leaves decision to me	3.______	3.______
positively discourages or forbids use as best she can	4.______	4.______
not sure	5.______	5.______

Instr. *Item* *IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*

1 56 What are your FATHER'S attitudes toward your using alcohol (hard liquor) and marihuana? (Check only one answer for each drug.)

	alcohol	marihuana
tolerant of my using as much as I want	1.______	1.______
tolerant only if I'm trying it out	2.______	2.______
prefer I not use, but leaves decision to me	3.______	3.______
positively discourages or forbids as best he can	4.______	4.______
not sure	5.______	5.______

1 58 Do you think marijuana should be legalized?

1_____ Yes, but only for persons 18 years and older
2_____ Yes, without any restrictions
3_____ No
4_____ Not sure

1 59 If you friends thought that you used marihuana regularly how would they react?

1_____ approve
2_____ disapprove but still be my friends
3_____ disapprove and stop being my friends
4_____ would not care at all

1 65A Would your mother agree or disagree with this statement for each drug?

using this drug a few times can cause serious physicial or psychological harm	mother would agree	mother would disagree	mother is not sure	I don't know mother's opinion
alcohol	1.______	2.______	3.______	4.______
marihuana	1.______	2.______	3.______	4.______

2 45-52 Here is a list of statements that different people have made about drugs. For EACH statement check one answer to indicate whether you agree, disagree, or don't know the answer.

		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
45	If a person has will power he can take almost any drug and be able to stop when he wants to.	_____	_____	_____
46	Barbiturates will slow you down and blur your vision.	_____	_____	_____
47	People who use stimulants like "pep pills" and "speed" are able to stop any time.	_____	_____	_____
48	Taking alcohol and barbiturates together can cause serious illness or death.	_____	_____	_____

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*	Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
2	45-52 (Cont.)				
	49	A pregnant woman is more likely to have a deformed baby if she uses LSD than if she doesn't.	_____	_____	_____
	50	People who take large doses of "speed" or "crystal" are likely to lose control and become violent.	_____	_____	_____
	51	Marihuana almost always leads to the use or more dangerous drugs.	_____	_____	_____
	52	Most drug users in high school are among the more independent, thoughtful, and creative students.	_____	_____	_____

2 60 Which of these statements best fits what you personally feel should be done about marihuana?

_____ Legalize marihuana so it could be purchased and used like tobacco.
_____ Legalize marihuana with age and other controls, like those for alcohol.
_____ Keep present ban, but make penalties less severe than now.
_____ Strictly enforce present laws and penalties.
_____ Pass new laws with even tougher penalties than now.
_____ No opinion.

2 61 Indicate your agreement or disagreement with EACH of the following opinions as they apply to the use of marihuana.

	Opinion	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
a.	Student marihuana users give the school or other students a bad name	_____	_____	_____
b.	People who use marihuana frequently are emotionally sick and need help	_____	_____	_____
c.	It's foolish to risk illegal use of marihuana	_____	_____	_____
d.	Most marihuana users seem to be good people	_____	_____	_____
e.	I have no ill feelings about people who use marihuana	_____	_____	_____
f.	Some drugs, like marihuana, make you a better, more understanding person	_____	_____	_____
g.	Making marihuana legal to use will solve many problems associated with it	_____	_____	_____

3 B12 If you found that one of your 12 to 20 year-old children was smoking marihuana with friends, what would you probably do?

1 I would report him/her to the police
2 I would punish him/her
3 I would not forbid, but would try to discourage him/her from doing it again
4 I would not discourage, but would simply discuss the pros and cons
5 I would not do anything
6 I don't know what I would do

Instr. *Item* *IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*

3 C12 What would be the best thing to do about a person who is addicted to heroin?

(Circle One Number)

1 Do nothing -- it's his own business
2 Encourage him to get medical help
3 Make him get medical help, even if he doesn't want to
4 Punish him
5 I don't know what would be best

3 C13 Which of the things listed below best fits your idea about what should be done about the heroin problem? You may pick more than one thing if you wish.

1 Crack down even more on the people who sell it
2 Treat heroin usage like a medical problem, not like a crime
3 Make heroin available to addicts in order to stop all of the crime that goes with it
4 Construct a national treatment center and send all heroin users there until they are cured
5 I don't know

3 86

	Mostly Agree	Mostly Disagree	Other Answer	Not Sure
a. You can try marihuana once or twice with no bad effects	1	2	3	4
b. You can use marihuana without ever becoming addicted to it	1	2	3	4
c. Marihuana makes people want to try stronger things like heroin	1	2	3	4
d. Marihuana makes people lose their desire to work	1	2	3	4
e. Marihuana is probably used a lot in this neighborhood	1	2	3	4
f. Most marihuana users in this country are from minority groups like Negroes and Puerto Ricans	1	2	3	4
g. More and more marihuana users live in nice neighborhoods in the suburbs	1	2	3	4
h. Marihuana is mostly used by teenagers and college students	1	2	3	4
i. Marihuana users often commit crimes to get the money to buy more marihuana	1	2	3	4
j. Marihuana users often commit crimes that they would not otherwise commit	1	2	3	4

Instr. *Item* *IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*

3 89 To the best of your knowledge, tell me if you mostly agree or mostly disagree with each of these statements about heroin.

	Mostly Agree	Mostly Disagree	No Answer	Not Sure
a. You can try heroin once or twice with no bad effects	1	2	3	4
b. You can use heroin occasionally without ever becoming addicted to it	1	2	3	4
c. Heroin makes people lose their desire to work.	1	2	3	4
d. Heroin is probably used a lot in this neighborhood.	1	2	3	4
e. Most heroin users in this country are from minority groups like Negroes and Puerto Ricans.	1	2	3	4
f. More and more heroin users live in nice neighborhoods and in the suburbs.	1	2	3	4
g. Heroin is mostly used by teenagers and college students.	1	2	3	4
h. Heroin users often commit crimes to get the money to buy more heroin.	1	2	3	4
i. Heroin users often commit crimes that they would not otherwise commit.	1	2	3	4

3 90 As you probably know, one of the problems with heroin is that the people who use it often commit crimes to get the money to buy more heroin. What if the government made heroin available free to addicts at special treatment centers? If this would cut way down on heroin crime would you approve of the idea or not?

1 Approve
2 Not approve
3 Other: ____________________

4 No opinion

3 93 Aside from using methadone to treat heroin addicts, it has been proposed that heroin itself could be used to treat heroin addicts; that is, by giving heroin addicts smaller doses of heroin over a long period of time until they are ready to stop altogether. How do you react to that idea?

1 Favor it
2 Do not favor it
3 Do not know enough to react

3 105 When it comes to the drug laws, how good a job are the law enforcement agencies doing -- an excellent job, a good job, a fair job, or a poor job?

1 Excellent
2 Good
3 Fair
4 Poor
5 No opinion

Instr. *Item* *IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*

9 Please indicate the various meanings and associations that MARIJUANA has for you by placing one check on each line to describe your feelings toward the specified area. For example, if you feel marijuana is extremely valuable, you would check the blank closest to the adjective "valuable." If however, you feel marijuana is extremely worthless, you would check the blank at the other end of the line closest to the adjective "worthless." If you have no preferred feeling one way or the other, you would check the neutral position in the middle of the line. Use the blanks labeled "moderately" and "somewhat" to indicate intermediate feelings. Please do not omit any items.

MARIJUANA

	Extremely	Moderately	Somewhat	Neutral	Somewhat	Moderately	Extremely	
WORTHLESS	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	VALUABLE
GOOD	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	BAD
CREATIVE	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	UNIMAGINATIVE
RELIABLE	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	UNRELIABLE
UNPLEASANT	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	PLEASANT
POSITIVE	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	NEGATIVE
UNFAVORABLE	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	FAVORABLE
BORING	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	INTERESTING
TRUE	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	FALSE
TENSE	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	RELAXING
BELIEVABLE	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	SKEPTICAL
NONSENSICAL	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	SENSIBLE
UNSATISFYING	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	SATISFYING
ACCEPTABLE	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	UNACCEPTABLE
UNINTELLIGENT	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	INTELLIGENT

Instr.	Item	
14	4	Otherwise normal people can become alcoholics.
14	14	Many well-adjusted people become addicts.
14	15	The only thing wrong about drug addiction is that it leads to family troubles.
14	16	I feel most like quitting drugs for good when kicking a "habit."
14	27	At some time my family thought that I should be hospitalized for drug addiction.
14	28	At some time my family thought I should be hospitalized for drinking.
14	31	Homosexuality (sex relations between two men) is something a drug addict might try if he needed money.
14	32	There should be more treatment centers for individuals addicted to drugs.
14	33	There is nothing wrong with me (except that I use drugs).
14	42	As long as I can have drugs, I am not interested in help to overcome my habit.
14	63	The main thing that I dislike about drugs is that they make me aggressive and assaultive.
14	75	If I had my own business I would consider hiring someone who had once been addicted.

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*
14	81	All addicts are pretty much alike.
14	82	A person who is under the influence of drugs is less likely to become violent than when he is not using drugs.
14	83	I am in favor of a law against using drugs.
14	90	If alcohol did not make me quarrelsome, I would prefer to use it instead of drugs.
14	94	Addicts should be forced to take psychiatric treatment until they are cured.
14	100	The reason I came to this hospital was because drugs were ruining my life.
14	110	A good many alcoholics become drug addicts.
14	115	A drug addict is a sick person.
14	138	Drug addiction can be inherited.
14	139	Any addict with will power should be able to give up drugs on his own.
14	145	I can either use drugs or leave them alone.
14	156	It doesn't bother me to watch another addict "fix."
14	176	A drug addict is more respectable than an alcoholic.
14	177	An addict never does abnormal sex acts when on "junk."
14	178	"Junk" (an opiate) means more to me than anything else.
14	198	The average drug addict is not much of a man.
14	201	An addict is a sick person who is not responsible for his actions and should not be blamed.
14	203	I came to this hospital because I really want to stop the use of drugs.
14	206	The problems of drug addicts would be solved if doctors could develop a drug which relieves pain but is not habit-forming.
14	208	I would rather have sex with a woman who is on drugs than one who is not.
14	211	I am in favor of making drug use legal for real addicts.
14	213	I came to this hospital to reduce my habit so I could start again.
14	214	Our society should be changed so that an addict can get what is due him.
14	215	I like to see an addict who has been off drugs take his first shot.
14	217	I wish I did not have to associate with addicts.
14	218	The only thing wrong with drug addiction is that there is a law against it.
14	219	If a doctor were called to see me when I was seriously ill (and did not have a habit) I would tell him that I had been addicted to drugs and for him to be careful with what he gave me.

Instr. *Item* *IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*

14 220 Most addicts are first given drugs free by dope peddlers to get them addicted.

15 140-45 Would you say that use of these drugs is an accepted practice among your friends?

Item		Yes (1)	Maybe (2)	No (3)	D.K. (9)
140	Amphetamines	_____	_____	_____	_____
141	Barbiturates	_____	_____	_____	_____
142	Marijuana	_____	_____	_____	_____
143	Heroin	_____	_____	_____	_____
144	LSD (etc.)	_____	_____	_____	_____
145	Others (specify) ____________________ ____________________	_____	_____	_____	_____

16 34 How much do your parents know about your SMOKING (pipes, cigarettes, etc.)

A. they don't know I smoke
B. they don't know I smoke as much as I do
C. they know I smoke and want me to stop
D. they know I smoke and they OK it
E. I have no parents

16 39 How much do your parents know about your drinking?

A. they don't know I drink
B. they don't know I drink as much as I do
C. they know I drink and want me to stop
D. they know I drink and OK it
E. I do not live with my parents

16 43 How much do your parents know about your using MARIHUANA?

A. they don't know I use marihuana
B. they don't know I use as much marihuana as I do
C. they know I use marihuana and want me to stop
D. they know I use marijuana and OK it
E. I have no parents

16 46 How much do your parents know about your using GLUE?

A. they don't know I use glue
B. they don't know I use as much glue as I do
C. they know I use glue and want me to stop
D. they know I use glue and OK it
E. I have no parents

16 127 People who are "hooked" on (addicted to) heroin are MOSTLY

A _____ sick and need treatment
B _____ average people, anyone could get hooked
C _____ bad or morally weak people
D _____ other

Instr. *Item* *IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*

16 131 If you were a parent and your child told you that he had decided to take marihuana, what would you do?

A. tell him that using marihuana might hurt him
B. nothing - it would be his choice
C. try to stop him by punishing him
D. tell him it was O.K., use it carefully

16 132 If a Father in a family is a very heavy drinker the son is most likely to be

A. a heavy drinker like his father
B. an average user of alcohol
C. against the use of alcohol
D. other
E. don't know or can't say

16 133 The best cure for a drug addict or alcoholic would be

A _____ joining a group like Alcoholics Anonymous
B _____ going to the hospital for treatment
C _____ to stop using drugs without anyone else's help
D _____ to cut down slowly on the amount of drug
E _____ to do something else to take his mind off drugs

16 135 I think the legal drinking age should

A. be lowered
B. remain the same
C. be raised
D. be gotten rid of
E. don't know

18 62 As you may know, there has been much discussion lately concerning the growing use of marijuana. Some people have said that marijuana should not be considered in the same class as other so-called dangerous drugs like LSD, amphetamines, and heroin. Others say it should. Do you think marijuana should or should not be classed as a dangerous drug of this type?

_____ Dangerous drug
_____ Not dangerous drug
_____ Undecided

18 63 Do you believe it is true or not true that people can become addicted to marijuana?

_____ believe true
_____ not true
_____ undecided

18 64 Some people argue that while marijuana may not be any more dangerous than alcohol, its use leads a person to take other more harmful drugs. Others say this is not so. Do you agree or disagree that marijuana leads to the use of more harmful drugs?

_____ agree, leads to other drug use
_____ disagree
_____ don't know

18 65 Do you think that marijuana causes either physical or mental damage to frequent users?

_____ causes physical or mental damage
_____ does not cause physical or mental damage
_____ undecided

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*
18	66	As you know, it is presently illegal for a person to have or use marijuana. However, there has been a lot of discussion and argument about this, with some people arguing that marijuana should be legalized, and others saying that laws should be made even more strict. Here are some of the different views that have been expressed. Which one of these statements best fits what you personally feel should be done about marijuana? _____ Legalize marijuana so it could be purchased and used like tobacco. _____ Legalize marijuana with age and other controls, like those for alcohol. _____ Keep present ban, but make penalties less severe than now. _____ Strictly enforce present laws and penalties. _____ Pass new laws with even tougher penalties than now. _____ Undecided (and other).
19	37	The problems of drug addiction would be solved if doctors could develop a drug which relieves pain but is not habit-forming.
19	39	If alcohol did not make them lose control of themselves, most drug addicts would prefer to use it instead of drugs.
19	41	An addict with will power should be able to give up drugs without help from others.
19	43	I'm glad I came, or was sent, to this hospital because I really want to stop the use of drugs.
19	44	I am in favor of a law against using drugs.
19	45	I can either use drugs or leave them alone (it's all in the mind).
19	48	Many well adjusted people become addicts.
19	50	I have yet to be convinced that drug addiction is a mental (emotional) illness.
19	51	Most addicts like to start new things, but find finishing them difficult.
19	53	At some time my family thought that I should be hospitalized for drug addiction.
19	58	The parents and families of most addicts find more fault with them than they should.
19	59	I'm glad I came, or was sent to this hospital so I can reduce my habit and be able to enjoy drugs again at less expense.
19	60	If I had my own business, I would consider hiring someone who had once been addicted.
19	63	A drug addict is more respectable than an alcoholic.
19	72	There is nothing wrong with drug use, outside of being illegal.
19	73	Narcotic addiction is not as bad as alcoholism.
19	74	There's a good chance I'll be an addict the rest of my life.

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*
21	1-35	This inventory consists of a number of statements about which people are known to have different opinions. Please indicate your opinion of each statement. USE THIS SCALE: SA = Strongly Agree, A = Agree, U = Undecided, D = Disagree, SD = Strongly Disagree. Place your answers to the left of each question. Think in terms of the general situation rather than specific ones. PLEASE RESPOND TO EVERY ITEM. Unless otherwise qualified, "Smoking" refers to cigarette smoking. "Smoker" refers to cigarette smoker.
	1	The tobacco companies were right in their decision not to advertise cigarettes in college newspapers.
	2	Cigarette advertisements have been influential in inducing young people to smoke.
	3	Smokers have a higher death-rate than non-smokers.
	4	Inconsistencies in the reports examined by the Surgeon General's Office give considerable support to the view that the dire warnings that have been given about lung cancer and smoking are premature.
	5	Smoking is a cause of lung cancer.
	6	The pleasures gained from smoking are not worth possible ill-effects.
	7	Cigarette smoking is a health hazard of sufficient importance in the United States to warrant appropriate remedial action.
	8	That many old people have smoked for long periods of time and have not developed lung cancer is reasonably clear evidence that lung cancer is not caused by smoking.
	9	The psychological effects of quitting are worse than the physiological advantage of quitting.
	10	That non-smokers develop lung cancer is reasonably clear evidence that smoking does not cause lung cancer.
	11	Since the decision on whether to smoke or to continue smoking is a personal choice of the individual, pressures to quit should not be exerted on the smoker.
	12	Air pollution (including smog and auto exhaust fumes) is as important a determinant of lung cancer as is cigarette smoking.
	13	The statistics which demonstrate a relationship between smoking and health hazards are misleading.
	14	The gains in weight that come when a person quits smoking, and the consequent risks to the heart, offset any health gains that might result from the discontinuation from smoking.
	15	If a man has smoked for a reasonably long period of time, and hence proven he is not especially vulnerable to the effects of cigarettes, it would seem silly for him to quit for reasons of health.
	16	A judgment on the possible causal relationships between smoking and lung cancer should be withheld until more evidence is gathered.
	17	Whether a smoker actually develops lung cancer seems to depend more on genetic factors than on the amount of smoking he engages in.

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*
21 (Cont.)	18	Each cigarette pack should include the following: "WARNING: POSSIBLY DANGEROUS TO HEALTH."
	19	The tobacco companies are wrong in using pictures of attractive young people in their cigarette advertising.
	20	The practice of dispensing free cigarettes to college students should be stopped.
	21	Survival rations should not include cigarettes in the future.
	22	The benefits derived from the use of cigarette tax monies on public schools, foreign aid, etc., are not sufficient to offset ill-effects that result from smoking.
	23	In order to provide an appropriate model for their patients, physicians should stop smoking.
	24	Lung cancer patients are more likely to be smokers or ex-smokers than people who have not developed lung cancer.
	25	The increase in lung cancer is attributed to smoking and not just to improvements in diagnosis.
	26	There seems to be no simple cause-and-effect relationship between a complex product like tobacco and lung cancer.
	27	Smokers who quit smoking become irritable.
	28	The higher rates of lung cancer in geographical areas in which the air is polluted is evidence that lung cancer is not caused by cigarette smoking.
	29	To continue smoking is stupid.
	30	The ill-effects of smoking have been exaggerated.
	31	The cigarette industry should be forced to war against its own product.
	32	The average smoker prefers not to think of the possible ill-effects of smoking.
	33	A husband who truly cares for the welfare of his family will quit smoking.
	34	A person who was wise would never start smoking in the first place.
	35	A person would be foolish to quit smoking when it seems likely that a non-cancer producing cigarette will be developed in the near future.
24	1	I can either use drugs or leave them alone.
24	3	"Junk" (an opiate) means more to me than anything else.
24	6	An addict never does abnormal sex acts when on "junk."
24	9	I feel most like quitting drugs when kicking a "habit."
24	12	An alcoholic is a sick person.
24	13	Addicts are misunderstood by society.
24	17	I must admit I wish I could give up drugs.

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*
24	20	I need a drink early in the morning.
24	24	The reason I came to this treatment center was because drinking was ruining my life.
24	26	As long as I can have alcohol I am not interested in help to overcome my drinking.
24	30	A person who is under the influence of alcohol is less likely to become violent than when he is sober.
24	33	Drinking means more to me than anything else.
24	34	Otherwise normal people can become addicts.
24	36	An alcoholic never does abnormal sex acts when he is drinking.
24	39	I feel most like quitting drinking when sobering up.
24	42	An addict is a sick person.
24	43	Alcoholics are misunderstood by society.
24	47	I must admit I wish I could stop drinking.
24	50	I need a shot of drugs early in the morning.
24	54	The reason I came to this treatment center was because drugs were ruining my life.
24	55	Alcoholism can be inherited.
24	56	As long as I can have drugs, I am not interested in help to overcome my habit.
24	58	At some time my family thought that I should be hospitalized for drug addiction.
24	60	A person who is under the influence of drugs is less likely to become violent than when he is not using drugs.
27	1-22	✓ Put a check mark beside the statement if you agree with it. X Put a cross beside the statement if you disagree with it. ? Put a question mark beside the statement if you cannot decide whether you agree or disagree. Form A
	1	Marijuana gives more pleasure than pain.
	2	Marijuana is harmful to health.
	3	Marijuana should be legalized.
	4	Using marijuana is a revolting vice.
	5	Marijuana helps you cope with problems.
	6	Marijuana dulls your mind.
	7	Marijuana increases a person's creativity.
	8	Marijuana corrupts morals.

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.J. Attitudes Toward Drugs*
27 (Cont.)	9	Marijuana is better than alcohol.
	10	People should not use marijuana.
	11	Marijuana is one of life's greatest pleasures.
	12	Marijuana users should be severely punished.
	13	Marijuana is a popular fad.
	14	Marijuana is a harmful drug.
	15	No one should be allowed to use marijuana.
	16	Marijuana helps you understand yourself.
	17	Marijuana is a stepping stone to drug addiction.
	18	Penalties are too severe for those who use marijuana.
	19	Marijuana induces passivity.
	20	Our national morality is safeguarded by the present laws regarding marijuana.
	21	Marijuana users are misunderstood.
	22	Those who use marijuana are searching for security.

IV.K. KNOWLEDGE OF DRUGS

Instr. *Item*

1 57 How well informed do you think your parents are about the physical and mental effects of drugs? (Check one answer for each parent.)

Father	Mother	
1. ____	1. ____	very well informed
2. ____	2. ____	somewhat informed
3. ____	3. ____	not at all informed

1 60 How often do you and your friends talk about drugs?

1 _____ about every day
2 _____ once or twice a week
3 _____ once or twice a month
4 _____ never or hardly ever

1 63 From which of the following sources have you learned most of what you know about drugs? (Exclude alcohol.) (Check only two answers.)

1 _____ Brothers and sisters
2 _____ Parents
3 _____ My best girl friend
4 _____ My best boy friend
5 _____ Other friends
6 _____ School
7 _____ TV, radio, newspapers
8 _____ Own experience with drugs

1 64 In which of these drug education programs have you ever participated in school? (Check as many as apply.)

1 _____ films
2 _____ Health Education classes on drugs
3 _____ classes on drugs in other than Health Education courses
4 _____ program sponsored by Student Drug Committee
5 _____ small group discussions led by teacher or counselor
6 _____ talks by ex-addicts
7 _____ books, pamphlets or drug information center
8 _____ contacted "hot line" or crisis center in or out of school
9 _____ Other (specify ________________________________)

1 65 THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE OFTEN MADE ABOUT DRUGS. From what you have heard and observed, check whether YOU basically agree or disagree with each statement.

	Agree	Disagree	Not Sure
Using this drug a few times can cause serious physical or psychological harm:			
Alcohol	1 ____	2 ____	3 ____
Marihuana	1 ____	2 ____	3 ____
Heroin	1 ____	2 ____	3 ____
Using this drug regularly can cause serious physical or psychological harm:			
Alcohol	1 ____	2 ____	3 ____
Marihuana	1 ____	2 ____	3 ____
Heroin	1 ____	2 ____	3 ____

Instr. *Item* *IV.K. Knowledge of Drugs (Continued)*

2 15 Generally, where do you PRIMARILY get your information on what a non-prescription medicine should be used for? Check one.

______ Television advertising
______ Radio advertising
______ Newspaper/Magazine advertising
______ Advertising or displays in the drug store, supermarkets, etc.
______ Medicine's label or package
______ Friends
______ Parents
______ Other

2 55 Assume that each of these drugs is being taken alone at fairly high dosage on a regular daily basis. In this situation, a person would have to take increasing amounts of which of the following drugs to get the same desired effect from day-to-day.

______ Don't know
______ Amphetamines
______ Barbiturates
______ Cocaine
______ Heroin Check as many as apply.
______ LSD
______ Marihuana
______ Hashish
______ None of these

2 56 If taken on a regular daily basis at high dosage which of the following is likely to produce physical dependence and result in withdrawal sickness if stopped suddenly?

______ Don't know
______ Amphetamines
______ Barbiturates
______ Cocaine
______ Heroin Check as many as apply.
______ LSD
______ Marihuana
______ Hashish
______ None of these

2 57 Which of the following drugs is likely to kill you if taken in high dosage?

______ Don't know
______ Amphetamines
______ Barbiturates
______ Cocaine
______ Heroin Check as many as apply.
______ LSD
______ Marihuana
______ Hashish
______ None of these

2 58 If taken in moderate dosage, which of the following drugs has rather immediate effects on mood, thought and behavior that typically last well over 6 hours?

______ Don't know
______ Amphetamines
______ Barbiturates
______ Cocaine
______ Heroin Check as many as apply.
______ LSD
______ Marihuana
______ Hashish
______ None of these

Instr. *Item* *IV.K. Knowledge of Drugs (Continued)*

2 59 The withdrawal sickness associated with the sudden stopping of which of the following drugs is most likely to cause death?

______ Don't know
______ Amphetamines
______ Barbiturates
______ Cocaine
______ Heroin
______ LSD
______ Marihuana
______ Hashish
______ None of these

Check as many as apply.

3 91 Have you heard or read about methadone?

1 Yes
2 No
3 Not sure

Give Respondent Questionnaire "C".
See Note at Bottom of Page.

If "Yes" on Q. 91 ask:

3 92 To the best of your knowledge, are each of these statements mostly true, or mostly false?

	Mostly True	Mostly False	No Opinion
a. Methadone is used in the treatment of heroin addiction.	1	2	3
b. Methadone makes the user feel good, just like heroin does.	1	2	3
c. Methadone makes the heroin addict lose his desire for heroin.	1	2	3
d. The effects of methadone last longer than the effects of heroin.	1	2	3
e. People who take methadone can become addicts and need to keep on taking it.	1	2	3

3 101 How well informed do you feel you are about knowing how to handle a heroin problem if you found one in your family or among your friends? Very well informed, fairly well informed, or not well informed?

1 Very well informed
2 Fairly well informed
3 Not well informed
4 No opinion

3 110 Do you know if each of these is a crime? First, to use prescription drugs that you get from a friend instead of your own prescription. As far as you know, is that a crime or not? (Read each one and record.)

	Q. 110		
	Crime	Not Crime	No Opinion
a. Prescription drugs	1	2	3
b. For a person under 18 to drink alcoholic beverages?	1	2	3
c. For a person to use marihuana?	1	2	3
d. For a person to use heroin?	1	2	3

Instr. *Item* *IV.K. Knowledge of Drugs (Continued)*

16 124 Which substance in this list causes the GREATEST HARM when used a lot?

A ______ Cigarettes
B ______ Marihuana
C ______ Glue
D ______ Alcohol
E ______ Other-or-any of these

16 125 What does the term GRASS refer to?

A ______ Money in Yorkville
B ______ Marihuana
C ______ Indian Tobacco
D ______ LSD
E ______ Other-or-none of these

16 126 How much money does a 'dime bag' of marihuana cost?

A ______ $ 1.00
B ______ $ .10
C ______ $100.00
D ______ $ 10.00
E ______ Other-or-none of these

16 134 The legal drinking age in Ontario is

A. 16
B. 23
C. 18
D. 21
E. I don't know

16 138 From which of the following sources have you learned MOST of what you know about drugs?

A ______ From my family
B ______ From the kids I hang around with
C ______ From my church or school
D ______ From the T.V., radio, newspaper
E ______ From my own experience with drugs

18 67 Suppose each of the following persons gave you advice on the use and abuse of drugs. Whom would you rate as the most valuable? Please pick your 1st, 2nd, and 3rd choices.

_____ A police officer
_____ Your father
_____ Your minister, priest or rabbi
_____ A school teacher
_____ Someone who has used drugs
_____ Your school counselor
_____ Your personal physician
_____ A psychiatrist who has worked with drug-dependent adolescents
_____ A doctor from the Department of Public Health
_____ Other (please specify) ________________________________

Why would you pick each of these three? ________________________________

IV.L. EFFECTS OF DRUG USE

Instr.	*Item*
2	23

Marihuana or Hashish	LSD	Other Hallucinogens	Amphetamines
(weed, pot, tea, grass, reefers, joints, etc.)	(acid, trips, etc.)	(Psilocybin, Mescaline, DMT, Peyote, STP, Buttons, Mushrooms, etc.)	(Dexedrine, Methedrine, Benzedrine, pep pills, ups, bennies, dexies, hearts, crystal, etc.)
1	2	3	4

How did you feel the FIRST time you tried the drug?

Never tried	____	____	____	____
It was a generally pleasant experience	____	____	____	____
It was a generally unpleasant experience	____	____	____	____
It was both pleasant and unpleasant	____	____	____	____
Felt no effect	____	____	____	____

2	34

Barbiturates	Non-Barbiturates	Opiates	Inhalants
(Nembutal, Amytal, Seconal, Tuinal, barbs, downs nimbies, yellows, yellow jackets, blues, bluebirds, reds, redbirds, seccy, rainbows, etc.)	(Methaqualone, Quaalude, Sopors, Optimil, Parest, Somnafac, Poriden, Placidyl, etc.)	(Morphine, Codeine, Demerol, Heroin, Joy Powder, Opium, Paregoric, H, Horse, Methadone, etc.)	(Gasoline, Glue, Chloroform, Amyl Nitrate, Snappers, etc.)
5	6	7	8

How did you feel the FIRST time you tried the drug?

Never tried	____	____	____	____
It was a generally pleasant experience	____	____	____	____
It was a generally unpleasant experience	____	____	____	____
It was both pleasant and unpleasant	____	____	____	____
Felt no effect	____	____	____	____

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.L. Effects of Drug Use*
3	43	Thinking of all the uses for taking these kinds of pills, about how well do they usually do what you want them to do: usually very well, or fairly well, or not too well, or poorly? 1 VERY WELL 2 FAIRLY WELL 3 NOT TOO WELL 4 POORLY 5 OTHER ANSWER 6 NO OPINION
14	25	After becoming addicted, I had sexual intercourse less frequently than before.
14	36	Before using drugs, I enjoyed sexual intercourse very much.
14	65	The taking of drugs has not interfered with my working ability.
14	143	Since using drugs I have enjoyed sexual intercourse less than before.
14	148	I could have been a big success if I had not become addicted.
14	174	I am what is commonly called strongly sexed when I am not on drugs.
14	193	I like to sleep more than the average person when I am off drugs.
14	196	If I have been off drugs for awhile, I feel a little sick at the stomach just before taking the first shot.
14	199	When off drugs, I begin things I like but soon find them boring.
14	210	I rarely have intercourse when I am not taking drugs.
19	40	I usually have a good appetite when not on drugs.
19	54	The taking of drugs has not interfered with my social life.
22	43	Have you ever had a bad high? _____ Yes _____ No If yes, describe what it was like ______________________________ ____ ____
22	44-65	While high on marijuana, have you most often experienced a change in any of the following?
	44	General reaction time _____ Slower _____ No change _____ Faster _____ Not applicable
	45	Appetite _____ Decreased _____ No change _____ Increased _____ Not applicable
	46	Hearing _____ Sharper _____ No change _____ Impaired _____ Not applicable

Instr. *Item* *IV.L. Effects of Drug Use (Continued)*

22 (Cont.) 47 Reasoning and logic
_____ Increased confusion
_____ No change
_____ Decreased confusion
_____ Not applicable

48 Concentration
_____ Increased ability
_____ No change
_____ Decreased ability
_____ Not applicable

49 Speech
_____ Precise, more articulate
_____ No change
_____ Slurred, unclear
_____ Not applicable

50 Sense of humor
_____ Laugh more readily
_____ No change
_____ Laugh less readily
_____ Not applicable

51 Sense of balance
_____ Increased steadiness
_____ No change
_____ Generally unsteady
_____ Not applicable

52 Vision
_____ See more clearly
_____ No change
_____ See less clearly
_____ Not applicable

53 Smell
_____ More sensitive to odor
_____ No change
_____ Less sensitive to odors
_____ Not applicable

54 Touch
_____ More sensitive
_____ No change
_____ Less sensitive
_____ Not applicable

55 Taste
_____ Enhancement of taste sensations
_____ No change
_____ Loss of taste sensation
_____ Not applicable

56 Thirst
_____ Increased
_____ No change
_____ Decreased
_____ Not applicable

Instr. *Item* *IV.L. Effects of Drug Use (Continued)*

22 (Cont.) 57 Experience of time
_____ Time passes quickly
_____ No change
_____ Time goes more slowly
_____ Not applicable

58 Anger
_____ More readily experienced and expressed
_____ No change
_____ Less readily experienced and expressed
_____ Not applicable

59 Introspectiveness
_____ Increased
_____ No change
_____ Decreased
_____ Not applicable

60 Sense of body temperature
_____ Generally feel colder
_____ No change
_____ Generally feel warmer
_____ Not applicable

61 Mood
_____ Generally depressed
_____ No change
_____ Generally euphoric
_____ Not applicable

62 Drowsiness
_____ Increased
_____ No change
_____ Decreased
_____ Not applicable

63 Talkativeness
_____ Increased
_____ No change
_____ Decreased
_____ Not applicable

64 Anxiety level
_____ Higher
_____ No change
_____ Lower
_____ Not applicable

65 Restlessness
_____ Decreased
_____ No change
_____ Increased
_____ Not applicable

24 14 Drinking has not interfered with my working ability.

24 16 Drinking has not interfered with my social life.

24 18 I am not tense and anxious when I am drinking.

24 21 The main thing that I dislike about drugs is that they make me aggressive and assaultive.

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.L. Effects of Drug Use (Continued)*
24	22	I like the effects of alcohol.
24	41	If I have been off alcohol for awhile, I feel a little sick at the stomach just before taking the first drink.
24	51	The main thing I dislike about drinking is that it makes me aggressive and assaultive.
24	57	I enjoy sexual intercourse more when drinking.
24	59	I feel that I can work better after having a drink.
32A	93	Has the patient ever had a medical problem, lost a job, or gotten into legal or family trouble because of excessive use of alcohol? ____________ A. Yes B. No

IV.M. TREATMENT HISTORY

Instr.	*Item*	
1	64A	How often in the past year have you met with a guidance counselor, Health Education teacher, or drug coordinator about a drug problem? 1 ______ Never 2 ______ Once 3 ______ 2-3 times 4 ______ 4-10 times 5 ______ More often
14	29	I came to this hospital because I am afraid to "kick" a habit without help.
14	91	The main reason for my coming to this hospital was because my habit was getting too big and too expensive.
14	96	I had psychiatric help before coming here.
14	121	I came to this hospital of my own choosing.
14	124	I belong (or belonged) to A.A.
14	212	Being in this hospital depresses me.
19	42	I am not sorry or disappointed that I came, or was sent, to this hospital.
24	15	I have attended one or more meetings of Addicts Anonymous.
24	19	I have previously been treated for drug addiction.
24	45	I have attended one or more meetings of Alcoholics Anonymous.
24	49	I have previously been treated for alcoholism.
32A	14	Which of the following was mainly responsible for the patient's coming here? (use category letter) __________ A. Court, probation or parole officer, police B. Family or relative C. Friend(s) D. Welfare agency E. Physician or hospital F. Lawyer G. Community agency or block worker H. Another patient in this program I. Clergy K. Employer L. Seeking help for self M. School N. Other (Specify): ____________________
32S	11	Was contact made with the patient during the period covered by this report? ____ A. Yes B. No

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.M. Treatment History (Continued)*	
32S	12	Components to which patient was assigned for treatment this reporting period, in order of occurrence. A. Inpatient (Hospital) B. Therapeutic Community or Other Residence Center C. Partial Hospitalization D. Outpatient E. Other ________ Specify	1) ____ 2) ____ 3) ____
32S	13	Type of treatment assigned: A. Chemotherapy B. Drug Free Therapy	____
32S	14	Did patient receive treatment during the period covered by this report? A. Yes B. No	____
32S	15	If item 14 is Yes, indicate treatment:	____
		a. Detoxified or withdrawn during the report period A. Yes B. No	
		b. Maintenance drug (prescribed or approved by this program) A. None B. Methadone C. Cyclazocine D. Naloxone E. Other ________ Specify	____
		c. Other Therapy:	
		(1) Individual Psychotherapy A. Yes B. No	____
		(2) Group Psychotherapy A. Yes B. No	____
		(3) Vocational or Educational Activity A. Yes B. No	____
		(4) Other Drug Free Therapies A. Yes B. No	____
32S	31-39	Number of days of Drug Abuse during report period: (Use all sources of information available. Do not include prescribed maintenance drugs, such as methadone.)	No. of Days
	31	Heroin	____
	32	Methadone (illegal)	____
	33	Other Opiates	____
	34	Barbiturates, tranquilizers, and other sedatives	____

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.M. Treatment History (Continued)*	No. of Days
32S (Cont.)	35	Cocaine	______
	36	Amphetamines and similar agents	______
	37	Hallucinogens	______
	38	Marihuana	______
	39	Other (Specify) ____________________	
32S	40	Total drug-free days during reporting period (excluding prescribed maintenance drugs)	______ No. of Days
32S	41	Total opiate-free days during reporting period (excluding prescribed maintenance drugs)	______ No. of Days
32S	42	a. Has the patient had any urine tests during the report period? A. Yes-If yes, complete item 42b. B. No-If no, omit item 42b. b. If yes, then give 1) Number of samples tested 2) Number of positive results	______ ______ ______
38A	6	Modality Admitted To 1 = Detoxification 2 = Maintenance 3 = Drug Free 9 = Other (Specify in Remarks)	☐
38A	7	Environment Admitted To 1 = Prison 2 = Hospital 3 = Residential 4 = Day Care 5 = Outpatient	☐
38A	8	Medication(s) Prescribed 00 = None 01 = Methadone 02 = LAAM 03 = Propoxyphene-N 04 = Naloxone 05 = Cyclazocine 06 = Disulfiram 07 = Other Antagonist 99 = Other (Specify in Remarks)	☐☐ ☐☐
38A	9	Legal Status 01 = Voluntary 02 = NARA I 03 = BOP-NARA II 04 = NARA III 05 = BOP IPDDR 06 = BOP Study 07 = BOP Probationer 08 = Other BOP 09 = Federal TASC 10 = VA ASMRO 20 = State Non-Voluntary 30 = Local Non-Voluntary	☐☐
38A	17	Number of Prior Treatment Experiences *(in any drug treatment Program)*	☐☐
38A	18	Months Since Last Treatment Experience	☐☐

Instr.	*Item*	*IV.M. Treatment History (Continued)*	
38D	4	Date of Discharge:	Month ☐☐ Day ☐☐ Year ☐☐
38D	5	Date of Admission to This Clinic:	Month ☐☐ Day ☐☐ Year ☐☐
38D	6	Reason for Discharge: 1 = Completed Treatment 2 = Transfer to another CODAP Clinic within Program 3 = Transfer to a non-CODAP Clinic within Program 4 = Referred outside Program 5 = Program decision to discharge Client for non-compliance to Program rules 6 = Client left before completing treatment 7 = Incarcerated 8 = Death	☐
38D	7	Modality at Time of Discharge 1 = Detoxification 2 = Maintenance 3 = Drug Free 9 = Other *(Specify in Remarks)*	☐
38D	8	Environment at Time of Discharge 1 = Prison 2 = Hospital 3 = Residential 4 = Day Care 5 = Outpatient	☐
38D	9	Medication(s) Prescribed 00 = None 01 = Methadone 02 = LAAM 03 = Propoxyphene-N 04 = Naloxone 05 = Cyclazocine 06 = Disulfiram 07 = Other Antagonist 99 = Other *(Specify in Remarks)*	☐☐ ☐☐
38D	10	Number of Months and Weeks of Uninterrupted Treatment Prior to This Discharge *(In any and all Clinics in this Program)*	Months ☐☐ & Weeks ☐

5. Instrument Summaries

Kandel, Denise. Study of High School Students--Student Questionnaire, Wave 1, Fall 1971. 19 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Amphetamines, alcohol, opiates, marihuana, hashish, hallucinogens, inhalants, barbiturates, tobacco ,
AGE/GRADE RANGE	High school students, grades 9-12, ages 14-18
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	96 items; multiple choice, completion, agree-disagree, yes/no
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered (50 minutes); voluntary

ABSTRACT

Used by Kandel in a study of high school students, the instrument investigates the social and psychological correlates of drug usage. Specific content areas covered in the questionnaire include: adolescent personal characteristics, academic interests, drug use, attitudes toward drugs, contacts with peers, general values, leisure time activities, delinquent activities, psychological states, structure of family, patterns of family interaction, peer and parental attitudes about drugs, and parental drug use.

Several of the questions came from instruments developed by Peter Rossi in his study of drug use among college students (Groves, 1974); from J. Elinson and E. Josephson in their study of drug use among high school students; as well as from an instrument developed by Kandel and Lesser (1972) in a study of high school students.

A study of the validity of the questionnaire found that self-reported illicit drug use was consistent at one point in time, but less so over time. Self-reported illicit drug use was strongly related to adolescents' attributes as well as to data independently obtained from best school-friends. Only a very small proportion of respondents reported the use of a fictitious drug. However, inconsistencies over time were related to sporadic patterns of drug use, suggesting that the failure to report certain types of drug use is more the result of poor recall than of willful concealment of use. For a full report of reliability and validity, see Single, Kandel, and Johnson (1975).

AVAILABILITY

Denise Kandel, Ph.D., Biometrics Research, 722 West 168 Street, New York, N.Y. 10032. Permission to use the questionnaire is not necessary, although notification of use would be appreciated.

REPORTS

Groves, Eugene. Patterns of college student drug use and lifestyles. In: Josephson, E., and Carroll, E., eds. Drug Use: Epidemiological and Sociological Approaches. Washington, D.C.: Hemisphere, 1974. pp. 241-275.

Kandel, Denise. Adolescent marihuana use: Role of parents and peers. Science, 181:1067-1070, 1973.

Kandel, Denise. Inter and intragenerational influences on adolescent marihuana use. Journal of Social Issues, 30(2):107-135, 1974.

Kandel, Denise. Interpersonal influences on adolescent illegal drug use. In: Josephson, Ed., and Carroll, E., eds. Drug Use: Epidemiological and Sociological Approaches. Washington, D.C.: Hemisphere, 1974. pp. 207-240.

Kandel, Denise. The measurement of 'ever use' and 'frequency-quantity' in drug use surveys. In: Nurco, David, and Elinson, Jack, eds. Operational Definitions in Socio-Behavioral Drug Use Research 1975. NIDA Monograph Series, vol. 2. Rockville, Md.: NIDA, 1975.

Kandel, Denise. Reaching the hard-to-reach: Illicit drug use among high school absentees. Addictive Diseases, 1(4):465-480, 1975.

Kandel, Denise. Some comments on the relationship of selected criteria variables to adolescent illicit drug use. In: Lettieri, Dan J. ed. Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse: A Review of Issues, Methods and Correlates. NIDA Research Issues Series, vol.II. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1975. pp. 343-357. (Stock No. 1724-00496)

Kandel, Denise. Stages in adolescent involvement in drug use. Science, 190:9120914, November 28, 1975.

Kandel, Denise, and Faust, Richard. Sequence and stages in patterns of adolescent drug use. Archives of General Psychiatry, 32:923-932, July, 1975.

Kandel, Denise; Kessler, Ronald; and Margulies, Rebecca. "Adolescent Initiation into Stages of Drug Use: A Sequential Analysis." Paper presented at the Conference on Strategies of Longitudinal Research in Drug Use, San Juan, Puerto Rico, April 1976.

Kandel, Denise; Single, Eric; and Kessler, Ronald. The epidemiology of drug use among New York State high school students: Distribution, trends and change in rates of use. American Journal of Public Health, 66(1):43-53, January 1976.

Kandel, Denise; Treiman, Donald; Single, Eric; and Faust, Richard. Adolescent involvement in illicit drug use: A multiple classification analysis. Social Forces, 1976 (in press).

Single, Eric; Kandel, Denise; and Faust, Richard. Patterns of multiple drug use in high school. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 15:344-357, 1974.

Single, Eric; Kandel, Denise, and Johnson, Bruce D. The internal validity and reliability of drug use responses in a large scale survey. Journal of Drug Issues, 5(4):426-443, Oct. 1975.

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Instrument 2

Block, J.R.; Goodman, Norman; Ambellan, Fred; and Revenson, Joyce. *High School Students' Opinions, Attitudes, Knowledge and Experience...Concerning Drugs*, 1974. 20 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Opiates, hallucinogens, cannabis, amphetamines, inhalants, alcohol, tobacco, barbiturates
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Junior and senior high school, grades 7-12
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	78 items; multiple choice, completion, rating scale
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered (40 minutes), voluntary, anonymous; no handwriting required

ABSTRACT

Information concerning students' knowledge, experience and attitudes concerning a wide range of illicit drugs is sought. In addition, the instrument deals with the students' experience with alcohol, tobacco and over-the-counter medicines. It was used by the authors in a NIMH study to determine the feasibility of obtaining cooperation in the administration of a standardized questionnaire relating to drug use and attitudes in a wide variety of junior and senior high schools. The questionnaire is highly similar to one developed by Block, Ambellan, and Cambielh for an earlier NIMH contract, although some additional items were inserted by NIMH. For this study, modification included the addition of response code numbers.

A total of 79 high schools and junior highs were included in the study, and 9,048 students participated. Although the questionnaire was long, the great majority of the students were able to complete it during a regular class period. Since the study was one of feasibility rather than for data collection and analysis, all conclusions were regarded with caution. However, several significant comparisons were found, particularly that patterns of response differences emerged as being representative of drug versus non-drug students.

Although no external validity could be demonstrated (it was beyond the scope of the study), internal consistency was reported to be high. Information on validity and reliability is located in Block, et al. (1974). The article also includes recommendations for instrument change on an item by item basis. The changes shorten the instrument so that students can more easily complete it during a class period.

AVAILABILITY

Block, J.R.; Goodman, Norman; Ambellan, Fred; and Revenson, Joyce. *A Self-Administered High School Study of Drugs*. Hempstead, New York: Institute for Research and Development, Inc., 1974. 214 pp. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Block, J.R.; Goodman, Norman; Ambellan, Fred; and Revenson, Joyce. *A Self-Administered High School Study of Drugs*. Hempstead, New York: Institute for Research and Development, Inc., 1974. 214 pp.

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National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. Untitled Questionnaires (A,B,C), 10 pp.; and Untitled Interview (Adult and Youth forms), 41 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Alcohol, tobacco, marihuana, heroin, LSD, cocaine, inhalants, polydrug
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Teenage and older
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	64 items (questionnaires A,B,C), 120 items (adult interview), 60 items (youth interview); varied format
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered questionnaires, structured interview; both untimed

ABSTRACT

Used in the Commission's National Survey (Abelson, et al., 1973) to provide a data base from which policy-relevant information about drug use and related attitudes and behavior could be gathered. Two populations were studied: adults (18 years and older) and young people (12 to 17 years of age). Data were obtained through face-to-face interviews as well as through self-administered questionnaires.

The instruments focus on respondents' attitudes toward and experience with the use of various drugs, solicit information regarding various policy alternatives for dealing with heroin dependent persons, and generally elicit prevalent beliefs about various drugs and their effects. Other information addressed includes: the attitude climate for drug use, beliefs about heroin and marihuana, definitional problems concerning drug abuse, attitudes toward the law and the perceived effectiveness of law enforcement agencies and treatment programs.

Findings of the Commission's National Survey may be found in National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse (1973).

AVAILABILITY

National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. Drug Use in America: Problem in Perspective; the Technical Papers of the Second Report of the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. Appendix, vol. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, March 1973. pp. 651-703.

REPORTS

Abelson, Herbert; Cohen, Reuben; Schrayer, Diane; and Rappeport, Michael. Drug Experience, Attitudes, and Related Behavior Among Adolescents and Adults. Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, 1973.

National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. Drug Use in America: Problem in Perspective; the Technical Papers of the Second Report of the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse. Appendix, vol. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, March 1973. pp. 488-867.

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Cisin, Ira H. Nationwide Survey Questionnaire, 1974.

TARGET DRUGS	Multi-drug
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Adolescent to adult
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge, Behaviors, Practices, Use History
DESIGN FEATURES	10 measures; varied format
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered questionnaire; structured interviews

ABSTRACT

Used in a national study to survey beliefs, attitudes, and behavior with regard to a wide range of legal and illegal drugs. The collection instruments are comparable to those used in two previous studies conducted for the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse (see Instrument #3), but considerable new information was added to reflect current interests and issues in drug use.

The 10 measures include an interview form (adult and youth versions), a self-administering questionnaire on marihuana, and seven answer sheets, each on a specific drug, which are filled out by respondents as interviewers read the questions.

Tests of validity showed acceptable levels of validity could be achieved on questions regarding drinking practices, and that validity levels were highest among tranquilizer users, and lowest among users of stimulants and sedatives, on questions dealing with use of psychotherapeutic drugs. A reporting of instrument validity can be found in Cisin and Parry (1975). Study findings are located in Abelson and Atkinson (1975).

AVAILABILITY

Abelson, Herbert I., and Atkinson, Ronald B. Public Experience with Psychoactive Substances: A Nationwide Study Among Adults and Youth. Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, August 1975.

REPORTS

Abelson, Herbert I., and Atkinson, Ronald B. Public Experience with Psychoactive Substances: A Nationwide Study Among Adults and Youth. Princeton, N.J.: Response Analysis Corporation, August 1975.

Cisin, Ira H., and Parry, Hugh J. "Sensitivity of Survey Techniques in Measuring Illicit Drug Use." Unpublished Report #75-1, Social Research Group, George Washington University, Washington, D.C., March 1975.

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Goldstein, Joel W., and Korn, James H. Carnegie-Mellon University Drug Use Research Project; Study III Junior Year Questionnaire, Class of 1972, 1970.

TARGET DRUGS	Amphetamines, alcohol, opiates, hallucinogens, tranquilizers, cannabis, barbiturates
AGE/GRADE RANGE	College students
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	16 items; multiple choice, free response, completion
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered (30 minutes), untimed, anonymous

ABSTRACT

Assesses drug use practices and opinions on drugs among college students. Items are concerned with use practices, use history, drug use by friends, reasons for use/non-use for each of seven drug types; attitudes and opinions; and personal and demographic data.

This questionnaire was used in a four-year longitudinal study conducted at Carnegie-Mellon University. Changes in drug usage careers were analyzed from data obtained in surveys of all students in the university in 1968 and from three follow-up surveys of the class of 1972. The Study III Questionnaire was used in the second follow-up survey. Study findings indicated students' starting, usage, and intent patterns for drugs displayed hierarchical, Guttman-like scalability. Intentions to progress to new drugs on the scale were strong in all classes in 1968. In the class of 1972, however, despite growing experience with less common drugs as they went through college, intentions to return to more common drugs grew and intentions to progress to new ones decreased. The pattern of these changes suggested it was hazardous to extrapolate from early usage and intent data in predicting the long-term course of usage.

Validity and reliability of survey data are reported in Goldstein, et al. (1975). The investigators tested for bias and concluded there was none.

AVAILABILITY

Drug Abuse Epidemiology Data Center, Institute of Behavioral Research, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas 76129. There is no fee for use of the questionnaire.

REPORTS

Goldstein, Joel W. Assessing the interpersonal determinants of adolescent drug use. In: Lettieri, Dan J., ed. Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse: A Review of Issues, Methods and Correlates. NIDA Research Issues Series, vol.II. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1975. pp. 45-52. (Stock No. 1724-00496)

Goldstein, Joel W. Motivations for psychoactive drug use among students. In: Kleinmantz, B., ed. Readings in the Essentials of Abnormal Psychology. New York: Harper and Row, 1974.

Goldstein, Joel W. Students' evaluations of their psychoactive drug use. Journal of Counseling Psychology, 22(4):333-339, 1975.

Goldstein, Joel W.; Gleason, Terry C.; and Korn, James H. Whither the epidemic? Psychoactive drug-use career patterns of college students. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 5(1):16-33, 1975.

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Social Research Group. Analysis of a Community-Wide Population of Narcotic Addicts, July 1973. 40 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Inhalants, cannabis, hallucinogens, amphetamines, barbiturates, opiates, tranquilizers, alcohol
AGE/GRADE RANGE	None specified
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	418 items; multiple choice, completion, yes/no
ADMINISTRATION	Structured interview (completion time approx. 3 hours); interviewer needs to be trained to use instrument

ABSTRACT

Assesses personal background and general life activities of persons who have used narcotic drugs for non-medical reasons. A series of deliberately worded questions cover six general life activities: drug taking, living arrangements, work, criminal activity, drug selling, and other sources of income. Other information sought includes family background, education, participation in organizations, drug treatment history, incarceration, medical history, and an account of how the respondent currently spends his time on a typical day.

This schedule differs from others in that it seeks to fractionate the respondent's life into discrete periods of time, differentiated by the regularity of his non-medical narcotic drug usage. Each such period is viewed as an integral unit.

The interview schedule is organized into six parts. Part one deals with overall patterns of drug abuse; part two with a record of time the respondent used narcotics on a daily basis and when he did not; part three with general activities from birth to the time when he started using drugs on a daily basis; part four with general life activities after he started using drugs on a daily basis to the present time; part five with general background; and part six, completed by the interviewer, deals with the interviewer's perception of the interview--its accuracy and the respondent's truthfulness.

The interview schedule was used in a study of narcotic abusers in Baltimore (Nurco, et al., 1975) and in a validation study of the criminal apprehension data (Bonito, Nurco & Shaffer, 1976). Results of the studies can be found in both of the references cited.

AVAILABILITY

Social Research Group, 1229 West Mt. Royal Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. At this writing, the author had not determined if there would be a fee for use of the instrument.

REPORTS

Bonito, Arthur J.; Nurco, David N.; and Shaffer, John W. The veridicality of addicts' self-reports in social research. The International Journal of the Addictions, 11(5), (In press).

Nurco, David N.; Bonito, Arthur J.; and Balter, Mitchell B. An approach to the classification of the life-styles of narcotic abusers. In: Lettieri, Dan J., ed. Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse: A Review of Issues, Methods and Correlates. NIDA Research Issues Series, vol. II. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1975. pp. 77-93. (Stock No. 1724-00496)

Nurco, David N.; Bonito, Arthur J.; Lerner, Monroe; and Balter, Mitchell B. Studying addicts over time: Methodology and preliminary findings. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2(2):183-196, 1975.

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D. Social Context of Drug Use	197ff

Lipman, R.S.; Derogatis, L.R.; Rickels, K.; Uhlenhuth, E.H.; and Covi, L. Lipman-Hopkins Symptom Check List, 1974.

TARGET DRUGS	N/A
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Sixth grade and older
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	77 items; rating scale
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed

ABSTRACT

Tests for psychological "symptoms," measuring five major factors: 1) anxiety, 2) depression, 3) somatization, 4) anger/hostility, and 5) interpersonal sensitivity. The instrument has been used extensively in psychopharmacological research with patients and normals. It has the special appeal that merely by altering the instructional set (time interval) to the subject it can be used as both a predictor and a criterion. It has been shown to be extremely sensitive to naturalistic and experimentally induced changes, and the fact that the items are tapping specific symptoms gives it face validity as a self-report instrument. Studies by Uhlenhuth (1974) using the checklist with normal subjects have shown clear cut relationships between symptom levels and psychotropic drug use.

AVAILABILITY

Derogatis, L.R.; Lipman, R.S.; Rickels, K.; Uhlenhuth, E.H.; and Covi, L. The Hopkins Symptom Checklist (HSCL): A self-report symptom inventory. Behavioral Science, 19:1-15, 1974.

REPORTS

Derogatis, L.R.; Lipman, R.S.; Rickels, K.; Uhlenhuth, E.H.; and Covi, L. The Hopkins Symptom Checklist (HSCL): A self-report symptom inventory. Behavioral Science, 19:1-15, 1974.

Fisher, Seymour. The quest for predictors of marihuana abuse in adolescents. In: Lettieri, Dan J., ed. Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse: A Review of Issues, Methods and Correlates. NIDA Research Issues Series, vol.11. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1975. pp. 33-44. (Stock No. 1724-00496)

Uhlenhuth, E.H. "Clinical Correlates of Drug Use in an Urban Population." Paper presented at the NIMH Anti-Anxiety Conference, Betheseda, Maryland, May 1974.

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J. Psychological Adjustment	119ff

Instrument 8

McNair, D.M., and Fisher, Seymour. Traditionalism/Yea Saying Scale. 2 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	N/A
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Sixth grade and older
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	40 items; rating scale
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed

ABSTRACT

Measures level of acquiescense. The TYS, largely derived from the Bass Acquiescence Scale (Bass, 1961), has been found to relate to a number of psychopharmacological experiences. Anxious patients with high scores (i.e. "acquiescers") rather consistently respond poorly to minor tranquilizers (McNair, Fisher, Sussman, Droppleman, and Kahn, 1970; McNair, Fisher, Kahn, and Droppleman, 1970) yet appear to do quite well on placebo (Fisher, 1967). Also moderate negative relationships (-.25 to -.30) were found between acquiescence and marihuana usage, although in some samples the relationship was not found. McNair suggests the possibility that high acquiescers may be especially predisposed to dysphoric marihuana reactions in certain situations.

AVAILABILITY

Lettieri, Dan J., ed. Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse: A Review of Issues, Methods and Correlates. NIDA Research Issues Series, vol.II. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1975. pp. 41-42. (Stock No. 1724-00496) There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Bass, B.M. Some recent studies in social acquiescence. Psychological Reports, 9:447-448, 1961.

Fisher, Seymour. The placebo reactor: Thesis, antithesis, synthesis, and hypothesis. Diseases of the Nervous System, 28:510-515, 1967.

Fisher, Seymour. The quest for predictors of marihuana abuse in adolescents. In: Lettieri, Dan J., ed. Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse: A Review of Issues, Methods and Correlates. NIDA Research Issues Series, vol.II. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1975. pp. 33-44. (Stock No. 1724-00496)

McNair, D.M.; Fisher, Seymour; Kahn, R.J.; and Droppleman, L.F. Drug-personality interaction in intensive outpatient treatment. Archives of General Psychiatry, 22:128-135, 1970.

McNair, D.M.; Fisher, Seymour; Sussman, C.; Droppleman, L.F., and Kahn, R.J. Persistence of a drug-personality interaction in psychiatric outpatients. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 7:299-305, 1970.

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Instrument 9

Fisher, Seymour, and Botto, R. Marijuana Attitude Scale. 2 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Marihuana
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Sixth grade and older
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge
DESIGN FEATURES	15 items; rating scale
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed

ABSTRACT

Assesses attitudes toward marihuana. The scale was derived from the Osgood Semantic Differential; the development stemmed from data gathered by Fisher and his colleagues in a project dealing with hypnosis and marihuana. Using a variation of the Semantic-Differential, subjects were asked to describe their attitudes toward hypnosis. It was consistently found that marihuana virgins had unfavorable attitudes toward hypnosis. Because of these findings, it was thought that the Osgood Semantic Differential might offer a forthright means of tapping into an adolescent's attitudes about marihuana and that these attitudes could well turn out to be excellent predictors of subsequent abuse.

AVAILABILITY

Fisher, Seymour. The quest for predictors of marihuana abuse in adolescents. In: Lettieri, Dan J., ed. Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse: A Review of Issues, Methods and Correlates. NIDA Research Issues Series, vol.II. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1975. pp. 43-44. (Stock No. 1724-00496)

REPORTS

Fisher, Seymour. The quest for predictors of marihuana abuse in adolescents. In: Lettieri, Dan J., ed. Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse: A Review of Issues, Methods and Correlates. NIDA Research Issues Series, vol.II. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1975. pp. 33-44. (Stock No. 1724-00496)

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Instrument 10

Manheimer, Dean I.; Mellinger, Glen D.; Somers, Robert H.; Kleman, Marianne T.; Davidson, Susan T.; and Skronski, Michaelene C. Changing Lifestyles and Values among University Men, November 1970 (Forms A and B); Spring 1973 (Form C). 89 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Cannabis, hallucinogens, amphetamines, barbiturates, opiates, inhalants
AGE/GRADE RANGE	University undergraduate males
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	90 items (Form A), 101 items (Form B), 153 items (Form C); varied format
ADMINISTRATION	Personal interview (Form A); self-administered (Forms B and C); anonymous, voluntary

ABSTRACT

Used in a study concerned with the extent to which men in a university setting are able to benefit from their academic experience in ways that enable them to find self-fulfilling and socially useful roles in society. It has often been suggested that drug use threatens this process. The main objective of the instrument was to obtain evidence that would either support or refute this allegation.

The instrument is divided into three separate forms. Form A is an interview schedule; Forms B and C are self-administered questionnaires. Forms A and B are answered initially, and Form C is answered 2½ years later. Areas of inquiry include: (1) drug usage; (2) political and social values; (3) academic goals and performance; (4) career aspirations; (5) relationships with parents; (6) male and female friends; (7) personality; and (8) demographic and family background.

The instrument is a combination of many smaller instruments, some of which, such as Gough's Adjective Checklist, have been thoroughly assessed. Where possible, items were used that had been found useful in other studies. Through analyses, interitem correlation of all scales and indices were assessed. Information on reliability and validity are available from the authors upon request.

AVAILABILITY

Glen D. Mellinger, Institute for Research in Social Behavior, Claremont Office Park, Berkeley, Calif. 94705. Fee for use in $5 per set. The supply is limited. The instrument may be used without permission, but author acknowledgement is requested.

REPORTS

Davidson, S.T.; Mellinger, Glen D.; and Manheimer, Dean I. Changing patterns of drug use among university males. Addictive Diseases: An International Journal, 1976 (in press).

Manheimer, Dean I.; Mellinger, Glen D.; Somers, Robert H.; and Kleman, M.T. Technical and ethical considerations in data collection. In: Einstein, S., ed. Student Drug Surveys: Proceedings of the First International Conference. Farmingdale, N.Y.: Baywood Publishing Co., 1972. Also appeared in: Drug Forum: The Journal of Human Issues, 1(4):323-333, July 1972.

Mellinger, Glen D.; Somers, Robert H.; Davidson, S.T., and Manheimer, Dean I. "Amotivational Syndrome and the College Student." Paper presented at the Conference on Chronic Cannabis Use, New York, January 1976.

Mellinger, Glen D.; Somers, Robert H.; Davidson, S.T.; and Manheimer, Dean I. "Drug Use, Academic Performance and Career Indecision: Longitudinal Data in Search of a Model." Paper presented at the Conference on Longitudinal Research on Drug Use, San Juan, Puerto Rico, April 1976.

Mellinger, Glen D.; Somers, Robert H.; and Manheimer, Dean I. Drug use research items pertaining to personality and interpersonal relations: A working paper for research investigation. In: Lettieri, Dan J., ed. *Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse: A Review of Issues, Methods and Correlates*. NIDA Research Issues Series. vol. II. Washington: Government Printing Office, December 1975. pp. 299-342. (Stock No. 1724-00496)

Mellinger, Glen D.; Somers, Robert H.; Manheimer, Dean I.; and Skronski, M.C. "Drug Use and Academic Achievement Among University Men: A Longitudinal Analysis." Unpublished paper, March 1975.

Somers, Robert H.; Mellinger, Glen D.; and Manheimer, Dean I. "Illicit Drug Use, Alienation and Career Choice: A Longitudinal Analysis of Male University Freshmen." Unpublished paper, 1974.

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Kluckhohn, Florence R. *Value Orientations Schedule*, 1961. 22 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	N/A
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Young adults and older
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	22 items; rank ordering
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed

ABSTRACT

Studies a culture's orientation to life via its members' attitudes toward the common human problems of society. The theory of *Variations in Value Orientations* and the schedule developed for the testing of both inter and intra variations have been used by anthropologists, sociologists, and psychiatrists in a variety of studies. The theory is based, in the first instance, upon the assumption that there is a limited number of common human problems for which all peoples at all times must find some solution. This is one of the universal aspects of cultures, because the common human problems to be treated arise inevitably out of the human situation. A second assumption is: While there is variability in solutions of all the problems, it is neither limitless nor random but is definitely variable within a range of possible solutions. The third assumption, the one which provides the main key to the analysis of the variation in value orientations within cultures, is: All alternatives of all solutions are present in all societies at all times but are differently preferred. In other words, every society has, in addition to its dominant profile of value orientations, numerous variant profiles, some actually required, others permitted. Moreover, in both the dominant and the variant orientations there is almost always a rank ordering of the preferences of the value-orientations alternatives. The test places the testee in repeated real-life situations and asks him to rank order possible alternative responses. According to Kluckhohn, et al. (1961), value orientations are complex but definitely patterned (rank-ordered) principles resulting from the transactional interplay of three analytically distinguishable elements--which give order and direction in solving "common human" problems. These problems are grouped into five areas: human nature orientation, man-nature orientation, time orientation, activity orientation, and relational orientation.

The schedule was used in a study of the psycho-social features of drug users (Julius, et al., 1970). A large group of middle class young adults were divided into three groups: 1) no regular drug use, 2) regular use of marijuana, and 3) regular use of psychodysleptics. The results of the study showed that the value orientations of psychodysleptic drug users were significantly different from those of the surrounding culture.

Another study which applied the value orientations theory to marihuana use was conducted by Logan L. Green and Michael Haymes (Green & Haymes, 1973).

There is no statistical information on the validity and reliability of the instrument.

AVAILABILITY

Kluckhohn, F.R.; Strodtbeck, F.L., et al. *Variations in Value Orientations*, Evanston, Ill: Row, Peterson and Company, 1961. There is no fee for use of the schedule.

REPORTS

Green, Logan L., and Haymes, Michael. Value orientation and psychosocial adjustment at various levels of marijuana use. Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 2(3):213-231, 1973.

Julius, Demetrios A.; Maukonen, L.; Rubinstein, R.; and Slemmer, T.M. "Psycho-Sociological Features of Drug Users." Paper presented at the 7th Student Research Colloquium of the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, February 1970.

Kluckhohn, Florence R.; Strodtbeck, Fred L.; et al. Variations in Value Orientations. Evanston, Ill.: Row, Peterson and Company, 1961.

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Instrument 12

Bentler, Peter M. Personality Inventory, 1975. 8 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	N/A
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Seventh - ninth grade
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	156 items; 26 rating scales
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed, separate answer sheet

ABSTRACT

Assesses the range of personality attributes. The instrument measures 26 factors: 1) agility, 2) ambition, 3) art interest, 4) attractiveness, 5) body weight (heavy), 6) cheerfulness, 7) clothes-consciousness, 8) congeniality, 9) deliberateness, 10) diligence, 11) extraversion, 12) flexibility, 13) generosity, 14) intelligence, 15) invulnerability, 16) law abidance, 17) leadership, 18) liberalism, 19) masculinity, 20) objectivity, 21) orderliness, 22) religious commitment, 23) self-acceptance, 24) stability, 25) trustfulness, and 26) validity. Each factor is represented by six items in the instrument. Only two items from each factor were selected for use in the Handbook.

The inventory is currently being used by Bentler in a study of 800 junior high school students to determine personality predictors of drug use patterns.

The instrument is an abridged and reformatted version of the 680 item, 29 scale Bentler Personality Inventory (1972). The BPI was constructed simultaneously with the Bentler Interactive Personality Inventory (BIPI) so that the two instruments together would possess high convergent and divergent validity. The BPI is a self-report inventory, while the BIPI uses a peer-report format; in all other respects, the two instruments are parallel. One validation study of the BPI involving 216 pairs of friends yielded a 2-method (BPI and BIPI), 56 content scale correlation matrix. It was analyzed by a restricted factor analytic solution that yielded orthogonal components of variance. The mean K-R 20 internal consistency of the scales was .93, and the mean convergent validity correlation was .55. The current 156 item inventory was revised from the BPI, based on pretesting; certain items were eliminated as they were deemed inappropriate for 7th graders.

AVAILABILITY

Peter M. Bentler, Ph.D. Psychology Department, University of California at Los Angeles, 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles, California 90024. There is no fee for use.

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Norem-Hebeisen, Ardyth A. Self Assessment Scales, 1975. 4 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	N/A
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Seventh grade to adult
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	66 items; 7 rating scales
ADMINISTRATION	Untimed, anonymous, administration in group or alone, (approx. 20 minutes), self-scoring

ABSTRACT

Provides indices of different dimensions of self-esteem. The questionnaire is made up of seven scales which are self-scoring. Questionnaires reviewed or used in initial item selection included: (1) Personal Orientation Inventory, (2) Self Acceptance Scale (Berger), (3) Butler Haigh Q-Sort, (4) Cutick's Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, (5) Self-Esteem Evaluation (Barksdale), (6) Self-Esteem Scale (Rosenberg), (7) Ego Strength Scale, (8) Attitude Inventory, (9) Janis Field Personality Questionnaire, and (10) Bills Index of Adjustment and Values.

The instrument differentiates four processes used to derive self-esteem. The processes are Basic Acceptance, Conditional Acceptance, Real-Ideal Congruence, and Self-Evaluation. The Basic Acceptance dimension deals with a nonverbal sense of one's acceptability and is measured through Showing Feeling, a measure of ease in expression of affection and experience of personal closeness. Conditional Acceptance deals with judgments of worth dependent upon the fulfillment of standards for approval; three components are Social Sources of approval, Performance Sources of approval, and experienced ease in Being Known by others. Real-Ideal congruence is a measure of the correspondence between what one thinks one is and what one thinks one should be. Self Rating (evaluation) is the self estimate of how one compares with other persons.

The instrument was validated in a study using 396 9th, 11th and 12th graders, as well as 22 drug abusers, 22 runaways and 17 emotionally disturbed youth. Data analysis indicated that item clusters emerging from both canonical and principal axis factor analyses were consistent with cluster categories initially hypothesized and had substantial internal reliability. Initial construct validity showed statistically significant outcomes in predicted directions in measurement of drug abusing youth. For further details on the description of the scales and on the reliability and validity of the instrument, see Norem-Hebeisen (1975, 1976).

AVAILABILITY

National Humanistic Education Center, 110 Spring Street, Saratoga Springs, New York 12866. The fee for use varies by size of order: 50¢ to 95¢.

REPORTS

Norem-Hebeisen, A.A. Multidimensional Construct of Self-Esteem: Tool for Developmental Counseling. ERIC: Counseling and Personnel Services Information Center, 1976. (ED# to be assigned)

Norem-Hebeisen, A.A. A multidimensional construct of self-esteem. Journal of Educational Psychology, 1976.

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Monroe, Jack J., and Hill, Harris E. Personal Inventory, 1964. 10 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Multi-drug
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Adults
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	220 items; true/false
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed

ABSTRACT

Assesses personality and adjustment characteristics, drug use history, drug effects, functional utility of drugs, drug press and acceptability for psychotherapy. The instrument is included as part of the Lexington Personality Inventory. About two-thirds of the items are similar to those found on standard personality tests. Scales include, among others, the following: drug press, maladjustment, maladjustment drug association, drug association, language of addiction, general addiction for alcohol, middle class standards, acceptability for psychotherapy, severity of opiate addiction, sociability, familial disorganization, moral deviation, alcohol vs. addict factorial, parental overprotection, alcoholic denial, and opiate addiction.

Interpretation of test results requires experience in personality testing. Matched form reliabilities and various validity studies are reported in Haertzen and Hooks (1968, 1969) and Haertzen et al. (1969, 1970).

AVAILABILITY

Jack J. Monroe, Ph.D., 215 Pepper Drive, Lexington, Kentucky 40505. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Haertzen, C.A., and Hooks, N.T., Jr. Changes in personality and subjective experience associated with the chronic administration and withdrawal of opiates. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 148:606-613, 1969.

Haertzen, C.A., and Hooks, N.T., Jr. Effects of adaptation level, context and face validity on responses to self-report psychological inventories. Psychological Record, 18:339-349, 1968.

Haertzen, C.A., et al. Manual for alcoholic scales of the Inventory of Habits and Attitudes (IHA). Psychological Reports, 25, Monog. Supp. 4-V25.

Haertzen, C.A., et al. The language of addiction. International Journal of the Addictions, 5: 115-129, 1970.

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Cohen, Melvin, and Klein, Donald F. Drug Abuse Interview Form, November 1971. 35 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Opiates, cannabis, barbiturates, hallucinogens, amphetamines, alcohol
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Teenagers; adults
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic and Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	224 items; yes/no, free response, multiple choice
ADMINISTRATION	Untimed, structured interview

ABSTRACT

Assesses drug use practices and attitudes toward drugs. Items deal with (1) drug use practices, (2) use history, (3) sources of drugs, (4) future use, (5) effects of drugs on the respondent, (6) reasons for use/nonuse, and (7) peer use practices with respect to various drugs. Other areas looked at include alcohol drinking practices and history, general social behavior and activities, and values.

The original interview form (1968) was updated in 1971; a third form (Severity of Drug Abuse Central Intake Interview Form) was derived from the first two forms. The severity form categorizes users as either mild, moderate or heavy users.

In a study of 117 drug-using psychiatric patients, the severity form scoring system was found to be fairly reliable (Cohen and Klein, 1971). Another study of interrater reliability of the form found that although slightly higher reliability is attained with trained and experienced raters receiving identical information, drug severity can be accurately assessed with a minimum of training and at different points in time (Cohen, et al., in press).

AVAILABILITY

Melvin Cohen, Ph.D., Research Department, Hillside Division, Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center, Glen Oaks, New York 11004. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Cohen, Melvin, and Klein, Donald F. Age of onset of drug abuse in psychiatric inpatients. Archives of General Psychiatry, 26:266-269, March 1972.

Cohen, Melvin, and Klein, Donald F. Drug abuse in a young psychiatric population. American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 40(3):448-455, April 1970.

Cohen, Melvin, and Klein, Donald F. A measure of severity of multi-drug use among psychiatric patients. International Pharmacopsychiatry, 6:83-91, 1971.

Cohen, Melvin, and Klein, Donald F. Posthospital adjustment of psychiatrically hospitalized drug users. Archives of General Psychiatry, 31:221-227, August 1974.

Cohen, Melvin, and Klein, Donald F. Social values and drug use among psychiatric patients. American Journal of Psychiatry, 128(8):1017-1019, February 1972.

Cohen, Melvin; Karras, Athan; and Hughes, Rosalie. The usefulness and reliability of a drug severity scale. *The International Journal of the Addictions*, (in press).

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Smart, Reginald, and Jones, Dianne. Yorkville LSD Users Study, January 1970. 3 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	LSD, marihuana, alcohol, barbiturates, amphetamines, tranquilizers
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Teenage to adult
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	6 items; also one page of demographic information questions; free response, yes/no, multiple choice
ADMINISTRATION	Structured interview

ABSTRACT

Assesses drug use patterns, and is primarily concerned with social and demographic characteristics as well as drug use. Three types of information about drugs are sought: 1) frequency of usage, 2) the source from which drugs were obtained, and 3) the perceived effects of the drug, both adverse and beneficial. Also surveyed are the number and types of consultations the respondent has had with mental health agencies and/or personnel.

In a study of 100 illicit LSD users and 46 matched nonusers, it was found that LSD users were mainly single males, under 25, and from the two highest social classes. The majority frequently used psychoactive and hallucinogenic drugs as well as LSD. In addition, diagnoses of conduct disorder and psychosis were more frequent in the illicit user group, 96 percent of whom had abnormal MMPI records.

No data is available on reliability and validity.

AVAILABILITY

Reginald Smart, 33 Russell St., Toronto, Canada. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Smart, Reginald, and Fejer, D. Illicit LSD users: Their social backgrounds, drug use and psychopathology. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 10:297-308, 1969.

Smart, Reginald G., and Jones, Dianne. Illicit LSD users: Their personality characteristics and psychopathology. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 75:286-292, 1970.

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Edwards, Carl N. Situational Preference Inventory, 1973. 6 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	N/A
AGE/GRADE RANGE	High school and older
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	22 items; forced choice
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered (10-15 minutes)

ABSTRACT

Assesses individual styles of social interaction. The inventory (SPI) consists of 22 sets of statements. Each set contains three statements, each representing a different style of interaction: cooperational, instrumental, or analytic. Cooperational interaction is characterized by receptivity to and understanding of the needs of others, and resolution of social conflicts through personal sacrifice. Instrumental interaction reflects a preference for dealing with situations by structuring them and through close reliance upon lines of authority, similarity of interest, and adherence to tradition and custom. Analytic interaction is represented by a tendency to deal with people and situations through an understanding of situational and interpersonal cues and through exploration of other than existing or normative courses of action. Subjects are asked to indicate which of the three statements they agree with most and which they agree with least.

Scoring the three scales in the SPI may be accomplished through a simple hand coding procedure or by computer. For a detailed description of scoring, see Edwards (1973). Six weeks test-retest reliabilities showed the three scales were adequate for screening and research purposes. Internal consistency was also shown. Validity studies showed that in an intercorrelation of basic SPI scale scores, the pattern of correlations was reasonably well-balanced and the existence of three separate dimensions was supported. Further validity and reliability information and an extensive review of research findings can be seen in the 1973 Edwards article.

AVAILABILITY

Carl N. Edwards, P.O. Box 86 Village Station, Medway, Mass. 02053. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Edwards, Carl N. Cultural values and role decision: A study of educated women. Journal of Counseling Psychology, 16(1):36-40, 1969.

Edwards, Carl N. Interactive styles and social adaptation. Genetic Psychology Monographs, 87:123-174, 1973.

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Timberlawn Psychiatric Research Foundation. Drug Survey Interview, December 1970. 10 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Multi-drug
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Junior and senior high school
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	72 items; varied format
ADMINISTRATION	Structured interview (50 minutes), anonymous

ABSTRACT

Investigates academic, social, and familial background; parental drug use; motivations for drug use; and personal drug experience. The instrument, used in a study conducted by the Dallas Independent School District, sought to determine whether the interview would validate drug usage figures obtained in a previous study (which used a 99 item questionnaire), and to explore tentative leads concerning psychological correlates of drug use.

The 99 item questionnaire asks, for each of 61 drugs and classes of drugs, three questions: 1) how many total times the drug had been used for mind or mood alteration; 2) how many times in the previous week the drug was used for the same purposes; and 3) where the drug was usually obtained. The questionnaire was used in a study to determine the extent of drug usage in junior and senior high schools. According to the questionnaire developer, the results obtained were of a very high order of reliability and validity. Further reportage of validity and reliability of the questionnaire is seen in Gossett, et al. (1972).

Data from the interview regarding drug use were very similar to those obtained in the questionnaire. Also, tentative leads were obtained regarding crucial distinctions between drug using, alcohol-and-tobacco using, and abstaining adolescents (Dallas Independent School District Ad Hoc Committee on Drug Abuse, 1970).

There is no information on the reliability or validity of the interview schedule.

AVAILABILITY

Drugs and Dallas--Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Drug Abuse. Instruments may not be used without permission of Timberlawn Psychiatric Research Foundation, Dallas, Texas. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Dallas Independent School District Ad Hoc Committee on Drug Abuse. Drugs and Dallas. Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Drug Abuse. Dallas, Texas: Dallas Independent School District, April 1970.

Gossett, John T.; Lewis, Jerry M.; and Phillips, Virginia A.. Extent and prevalence of illicit drug use as reported by 56,745 students. Journal of the American Medical Association, 216(9): 1464-1470, May 31 1971.

Gossett, John T.; Lewis, Jerry M.; and Phillips, Virginia A. Psychological characteristics of adolescent drug users and abstainers: Some implications for preventive education. Bulletin of the Menninger Clinic, 36:425-435, 1972.

Lewis, Jerry M.; Gossett, John T.; and Phillips, Virginia Austin. Evaluation of a drug prevention program. Hospital and Community Psychiatry, 23:124-126, April 1972.

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J. Attitudes Toward Drugs	237f
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English, George E., and Monroe, Jack J. Suitability for Treatment Scale, 1971. 4 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Drugs, in general
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Not specified
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	74 items; true/false
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed

ABSTRACT

Discriminates between persons who would be suitable for drug abuse treatment and those persons who would not be suitable for treatment. The scale was developed from items on the Lexington Personality Inventory, which is a combination of the Psychometric Index of Character Structure (Monroe, Miller & Lyle) and the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (Hathaway, McKinley).

The scale is factorially complex. English and Monroe (1971) found four components relevant in the suitability for treatment decision by factoring the scale. The first component is a rejection of drug culture and values; the second factor represents a denial of serious psychopathology; the third component is help seeking; the fourth component is intropunitiveness (or self blame).

In a study by English and Jones (1971) at the NIMH Clinical Research Center, three groups of S's were chosen: persons committed directly to treatment, persons found suitable by center staff, and persons found not suitable by staff. These persons were given the Lexington Personality Inventory and the Suitability for Treatment Scale (ST). Results were that the committed group who would have been found suitable for treatment by Lexington standards differed quite reliably ($p<.01$) from those who would likely have been found not suitable, in lower degree of psychopathology, higher intropunitiveness, and in greater rejection of drug culture and values.

No validity and reliability data for the ST scale are available.

AVAILABILITY

Permission must be obtained from the owner of the Lexington Personality Inventory: Jack J. Monroe, 215 Pepper Drive, Lexington, Kentucky 40505.

REPORTS

English, George E., and Jones, Robert E. Salient differences between internal and external standards for hospitalizing opiate addicts. Psychological Reports, 30:7-11, 1972.

English, George E., and Monroe, Jack J. The components of the decision to treat narcotic addicts in a milieu program. Proceedings of the 1971 Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Sept. 1971.

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IV. Drug

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C. Drug Use History 191
D. Social Context of Drug Use 204
E. Reasons for Use 210
J. Attitudes Toward Drugs 238
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Bown, Oliver H. Self-Report Inventory, 1960 (Form R-3) and 1968 (Form R-4). 4 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	N/A
AGE/GRADE RANGE	High school and older
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	48 items; Likert-type scale
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed; available in Spanish and French

ABSTRACT

Assesses attitudes toward eight areas of the phenomenological world: 1) Self, 2) Others (peers), 3) Children, 4) Authority, 5) Work (and accomplishment), 6) Reality, 7) Parents, and 8) Hope (optimism regarding the future). The 48 items are classified into the eight areas, each of which is measured by the sum of an independent set of six scores. Scores are also derived to provide indices of relative positiveness of attitude toward self versus others, and intensity of response (tendency to use end versus middle scale points in responding).

The item pool was developed in 1958 and subjected to expert judgments on item clarity, linearity and face validity. Through administration of the instrument to relatively large populations of undergraduates, three major revisions of the instrument were accomplished using item and factor analysis along with other psychometric refinement techniques. The Self, Children and Hope scales meet the criterion of factorial purity. The remaining factors, although not independent of one another, each load their own hypothesized scale factor more strongly than do others in the set, and they are thus consistent with this less restrictive concept of factorial separation.

Internal consistency reliability indices, provided by Alpha coefficients, range from .65 to .85 with the exception of the Authority (.53) and Reality (.28) scales. The Reality Scale has been retained in spite of its unacceptable reliability to maintain the integrity of the instrument. Test-retest reliabilities for one-week (N = 48) and two-week (N = 30) intervals ranged from .72 (Reality) to .90 and from .64 to .93 respectively.

Content validity was established by selecting from the original item pool only those items which 100% of expert judges classified on the scale intended. Concurrent, construct and predictive validity evidence has been accumulated through more than fifty research studies in which the instrument has successfully discriminated or predicted in hypothesized directions.

The Self-Report Inventory was used in a study of cigarette smoking among college freshmen (Veldman and Bown, 1969). SRI results showed substantial differences in attitudes between smokers and nonsmokers. In particular, smokers indicated a lower level of self-esteem than nonsmokers.

AVAILABILITY

Oliver H. Bown, Research and Development Center for Teacher Education, The University of Texas at Austin, Education Annex 3.203, Austin, Texas 78712. Cost for the SRI is $3.90 per 100 copies. Use of the questionnaire is prohibited without the permission of Oliver H. Bown.

REPORTS

Bown, Oliver H., and Richek, Herbert G. The Bown "Self-Report Inventory (SRI)": A quick screening instrument for mental health professionals. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 8:45-52, 1967.

Bown, Oliver H., and Veldman, Donald J. Scoring Procedure and College Freshman Norms for the Self-Report Inventory. Research Methodology Monograph No. 1. Austin, Texas: R & D Center for Teacher Education, University of Texas at Austin, 1967.

Richek, Herbert G.; Angle, Jimmy F.; McAdams, W.S.; and D'Angelo, James. Personality/mental health correlates of drug use by high school students. The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 160(6):435-442, June 1975.

Veldman, Donald J., and Bown, Oliver H. Personality and performance characteristics associated with cigarette smoking among college freshmen. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 33(1):109-119, 1969.

Veldman, Donald J., and Bown, Oliver H. Relationships of cigarette smoking to academic achievement, cognitive abilities, and attitudes toward authority. Multivariate Behavior Research, 513-516, 1968.

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C. Peer Relationships	53
E. Interpersonal Adjustment	58

III. Intrapersonal	Page
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E. Personal Values	93
F. Socio-Political Orientation	96
G. World View	108
H. Self-Concept	110
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Johnson, Ronald E. Inquiry on Smoking, 1968. 3 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Tobacco
AGE/GRADE RANGE	College, adults
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History
DESIGN FEATURES	42 items: rating scale (35 items), completion, yes/no, multiple choice
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed

ABSTRACT

Examines in detail the functional significance of the differing beliefs of smokers and nonsmokers.

The original scale consisted of 127 statements which could serve as rationalizations for smokers in a state of cognitive dissonance. From this instrument, a 35-item scale was developed which consisted of rationalizations having the highest discrimination indexes in two separate comparisons of smokers and nonsmokers.

In a study of college students and plumbers (Johnson, 1968), subjects indicated their degree of agreement with the rationalizations in a Likert-type format. For scoring purposes, the response alternatives "strongly agree" and "agree" were treated as a single category, and "strongly disagree" and "disagree" were also combined. Thus, a keyed answer was either an "agree" or "disagree." Results showed that smokers were more likely to endorse various types of ideas which could lower dissonance created by smoking.

The questionnaire was found to be both reliable and valid. For details, see Johnson (1968).

AVAILABILITY

Ronald E. Johnson, South Campus Courts "G", Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Indiana, 47907. There is no fee for use of the instrument.

REPORTS

Johnson, Ronald E. Smoking and the reduction of cognitive dissonance. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 9:260-265, 1968.

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Instrument 22

Luetgert, M.J. Untitled Drug Questionnaire. 1968, 1971. 6 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Hallucinogens, cannabis
AGE/GRADE RANGE	College
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	66 items (1968); rating scale, multiple choice, yes/no, free response
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered (20 min.), voluntary, anonymous

ABSTRACT

Used in a study to determine whether the drug user on the urban college campus is identifiable in terms of certain traits which are not shared by the non-using population. Items on the questionnaire ask for demographic data as well as information regarding the individual's use of drugs for experimental purposes.

Study findings showed that the drug user was older and further advanced in his academic study than the nonuser. He was an urban resident, lived independently of his parents, and was engaged in part-time employment. There were no significant differences between drug users and nonusers in terms of sex, ethnic background, or academic standing, nor was the drug user easily or realistically discriminable from the total population in terms of other aspects of family structure. Specific statistical results may be found in Greenwald and Luetgert (1971).

There is no information on the reliability and validity of the questionnaire. The instrument was revised in 1971.

AVAILABILITY

M.J. Luetgert, 1012 University Hall, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, P.O. Box 4348, Chicago, Illinois 60680. Use is prohibited without prior permission from M.J. Luetgert.

REPORTS

Greenwald, B.S., and Luetgert, M.J. A comparison of drug users and non-users on an urban commuter college campus. *The International Journal of the Addictions*, 6(1):63-78, March 1971.

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D. Social Context of Drug Use	204f
F. Reasons for Non-Use	215
I. Availability of Drugs	228
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Crumbaugh, James C., and Maholick, Leonard T. The Purpose in Life Test, 1969. 4 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	N/A
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Eighth grade to adult
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	33 items; rating scale (20 items), free response, completion
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered (10-15 min.), untimed

ABSTRACT

An attitude scale constructed from the orientation of Logotherapy, a system of existential therapy originated by Viktor E. Frankl. The scale is intended as a measure of Frankl's basic concept, "existential vacuum." According to Frankl, when one fails to find a meaning and purpose which gives life a sense of unique identity, one experiences "existential vacuum."

The scale has proved useful in individual counseling of students, in vocational guidance and rehabilitation work, and in treatment of both in- and out-patient neurotics. However, the scale should never be used alone without corroborating evidence from other sources--as a basis for either psychodiagnosis or counseling. The instrument has also been effective in group administration for research purposes.

The scale is divided into three parts. The 20 scaled items of Part A are objectively scored, by summing the numerical values circled for the 20 items. Parts B and C are interpreted clinically. Only a clinical psychologist, psychiatrist or trained counselor can evaluate them. For most research purposes, sections B and C may be ignored.

Both construct and criterion validity of the instrument have been assessed. It was found to discriminate between "normal" and psychiatric groups with high significance (Crumbaugh, 1968). The split-half (odd-even) reliability was determined by Crumbaugh and Maholick (1964) as .81 (Pearson Product-Moment, N=225). Further information on validity, reliability, norms, and the scale's relationship to other variables is reported in the manual of instructions, available from the publisher.

The PIL was used in a study of marihuana users in 1971. Results indicated that drug users scored significantly lower than did nonusers (Shean and Fechtman, 1971).

AVAILABILITY

Psychometric Affiliates, Box 3167, Munster, Indiana, 46321. The scale may not be used in part or in toto without permission of Psychometric Affiliates.

REPORTS

Crumbaugh, James C. Cross-validation of purpose-in-life test based on Frankl's concepts. Journal of Individual Psychology, 24:74-81, 1968.

Crumbaugh, James C., and Maholick, Leonard T. An experimental study in existentialism: The psychometric approach to Frankl's concept of "noogenic" neurosis. Journal of Clinical Psychology, 20:200-207, 1964.

Instrument 23 (Cont.)

Shean, Glenn D., and Fechtmann, Freddie. Purpose in life scores of student marihuana users. Journal of Clinical Psychology, 27:112-113, 1971.

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Monroe, Jack J.; English, George E.; and Haertzen, Charles A. Inventory of Selected Experiences, April 1, 1970. 3 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Alcohol, opiates, drugs in general
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Not specified
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History
DESIGN FEATURES	60 items; true/false
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed, separate answer sheet

ABSTRACT

Measures dispositions or personal orientations congruent with socially deviant roles of the addict and alcoholic. Scale content includes: ascriptions of need-reduction properties to the implicated substances; attributions of beneficial or pleasurable consequences to drug use or alcohol consumption; and expressions of protective attitudes toward substance abusers.

The inventory consists of 30 paired drug- and alcohol- related items to form a scale of 60 subjective evaluations of experiences with drugs and alcohol. The instrument is derived from language of addiction scales reported by Haertzen, et al. (1969, 1970).

The inventory was used in a study to collect evidence on level and type of substance abuse to indicate the validity of alcoholism and opiate addiction scales. Results showed the 30 pairs of drug- and alcohol- related items of identical verbal content (except for the drug labels) significantly differentiated opiate addicts from alcoholics only on the addict scale, while alcoholics were differentiated from mental patients, prison inmates, normals and drug addicts on the alcohol scale. The generalized validities of the addict and alcohol scales were found to be strikingly apparent, with little need for precise tests of significance. However, such computations were performed and the results can be found in Monroe, et al. (1971). Reliabilities were not reported.

AVAILABILITY

Jack J. Monroe, 215 Pepper Drive, Lexington, Kentucky 40505. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Haertzen, Charles A.; Monroe, Jack J.; Hill, H.Z.; and Hooks, N.T., Jr. Manual for alcoholic scales of the Inventory of Habits and Attitudes (IHA). Psychological Reports, 25:947-973, 1969.

Haertzen, Charles A.; Monroe, Jack J.; Hooks, N.T., Jr; and Hill, H.E. The language of addiction. The International Journal of the Addictions, 5:115-129, 1970.

Monroe, Jack J.; English, George E.; and Haertzen, Charles A. The language of addiction scales. Validity generalization of effects of labeling as drug addict or alcoholic. Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 32:1048-1054, 1971.

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Judd, Lewis L. Youth Drug Use Survey, 1972.

TARGET DRUGS	Multi-drug
AGE/GRADE RANGE	14 years and older
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	50 items; multiple choice, completion
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered (30 minutes), anonymous

ABSTRACT

Assesses drug usage patterns and attitudes toward drugs. In addition, the survey seeks out demographic data. It was used at a free medical clinic in San Diego in an effort to describe the patient population (Judd and Mandell, 1972). The investigators found that most of the patients were White and middle-class in origin; that drug abuse was high but was not a commonly presented problem; that the group was suspicious of the validity of information published in the "Establishment" news media; that hallucinogens would be more widely used if they were more available; and that parents of drug-using children were not seen as being particularly unhappy or as abusing alcohol or prescription drugs to any extent.

AVAILABILITY

Lewis L. Judd, M.D., Department of Psychiatry, University of California, P.O. Box 109, La Jolla, California 92093. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Judd, Lewis L., and Mandell, Arnold J. A "free clinic" patient population and drug use patterns. American Journal of Psychiatry, 128(10):1298-1302, April 1972.

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III. Intrapersonal	Page
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C. Marriage, Sex, Parental Role	71
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E. Personal Values	94f
F. Socio-Political Orientation	97f
K. Health	130

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H. Methods of Administration and Dosage	222

Baer, Daniel J. Untitled Questionnaire, 1974. 10 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Multi-drug
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Adolescent to adult
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	66 items; multiple choice
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, anonymous

ABSTRACT

Used in a study to determine the role of parental influences in heroin addiction. The questionnaire contains 66 life history items, 19 of which pertain to child-parent relationships. These 19 items were selected from a catalog of life history questions (Glennon et al., 1964). Forty-seven additional items concern previous drug usage and background data.

Study findings showed addicts more likely led an unhappy childhood, experienced harsh physical punishment and lacked parental concern. For a full report of study findings see Baer and Corroda (1973, 1974).

AVAILABILITY

Daniel J. Baer, Department of Psychology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Baer, Daniel J., and Corroda, James J. Age of initial drug use and subsequent preferences for other drugs. Psychological Reports, 32:936, 1973.

Baer, Daniel J., and Corroda, James J. Heroin addiction relationships with parents during childhood and early adolescent years. The Journal of Genetic Psychology, 124:99-103, 1974.

Glennon, J.R.; Albright, L.E.; and Owens, W.A. A Catalog of Life History Items. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association, Division 14, 1964.

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E. Religion	12
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IV. Drug	Page
C. Drug Use History	193

Baer, Daniel J. Marijuana Attitude Scale, 1973. 4 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Marihuana
AGE/GRADE RANGE	High school and college
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	58 items; Thurstone attitude scale (44 items), multiple choice and free response
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, voluntary

ABSTRACT

Assesses attitudes towards marihuana and its legalization. Each of the 44 scale items represent some favorable, neutral or unfavorable comment about the legal control of marihuana or its user. Other items deal with background data--age, sex, race, education level, and political beliefs.

The scale was used in a study of high school and college student users and nonusers of marihuana which compared beliefs about the legalization of marihuana and political views. Study findings showed conservatives more likely agreed than liberal nonusers of marihuana that users and sellers should be severely punished and less likely agreed that present penalties for users were too severe. However, for those subjects with some marihuana experience, no significant association occurred between political beliefs and attitudes toward the legalization of the drug.

Overall reliability of the 44 item scale was reported to be .83. There is no information on validity.

AVAILABILITY

Daniel J. Baer, Department of Psychology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Baer, Daniel J. Attitudes about marijuana and political views. Psychological Reports, 32:1051-1054, 1973.

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J. Attitudes Toward Drugs	241f

Instrument 23

Jessor, Richard, and Jessor, Shirley L. Socialization of Problem Behavior in Youth Questionnaire, 1969-1973. 57 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Cannabis, hallucinogens, amphetamines, opiates, alcohol
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Junior high through college
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	Rating scale, multiple choice, yes/no. free response, completion, agree/disagree
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered (approx. 1½ hrs. - 2 hrs.), untimed, signed

ABSTRACT

This questionnaire was used in two separate but parallel longitudinal studies, one of high school students and one of college students. It consists largely of psychometrically-developed scales or indices assessing personality, environmental, behavioral, and demographic variables. In the behavior domain, assessments are made of drug use, drinking, sex, activism, etc. Only examples of drug-related items are included in this Handbook. Various aspects of drug use experience assessed include perceived social support for use, positive and negative functions of use, use of LSD and amphetamines as well as marihuana, the nature of initial experience with drugs, and the frequency of use of the various drugs during the preceding six months. Also included is a scale of increasing involvement with marihuana referred to as the Marijuana Behavior Report (MBR) scale. Scores on the MBR scale were used in the longitudinal study to establish contrasting marihuana involvement groups.

Another drug-related measure in the instrument determines attitudes toward drug use--a 10 item Likert scale of the perceived positive and negative aspects of non-medical drug use. This measure as well as the MBR were used in the longitudinal study to operationalize conventionality. These two measures were examined for adequacy of internal psychometric properties and were consistently characterized by satisfactory homogeneity ratios and alpha coefficients. Validity of the measures was also indicated.

Results of the longitudinal study revealed a similar pattern of personality, environment and behavior differences between all marihuana user groups and nonuser groups, suggesting a pervasive social-psychological constancy. The same variables were also predictive of the shift from nonuse to use over time among the high school students but not the college students. Detailed results can be found in Jessor, et al. (1973) and Jessor (1976).

AVAILABILITY

Dr. Richard Jessor, Institute of Behavioral Science, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo. 80309. The instrument may not be used without the permission of Dr. Jessor. Fee for use entails only the cost of duplicating the instrument.

REPORTS

Jessor, Richard. General Description of Junior-Senior High School Questionnaire and Its Component Measures. University of Colorado: Author, 1969. (Mimeo).

Jessor, Richard. Predicting time and onset of marijuana use: A developmental study of high school youth. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 44(1):125-134, 1976.

Jessor, Richard; Collins, M.I.; and Jessor, Shirley L. On becoming a drinker: Social psychological aspects of an adolescent transition. In: F.E. Seixas, ed. *Nature and Nurture in Alcoholism*, New York: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1972.

Jessor, Richard; Graves, T.D.; Hanson, R.; Jessor, Shirley L. *Society, Personality and Deviant Behavior: A Study of a Tri-Ethnic Community*. New York: Holt, Rinehart, & Winston, 1968.

Jessor, Richard; Jessor, Shirley L.; and Finney, John. A social psychology of marijuana use: Longitudinal studies of high school and college youth. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 26(1).1-15, April 1973.

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F. Reasons for Non-Use	215f

Elinson, Jack; Josephson, Eric; and Zanes, Anne. "Make Yourself Heard" Teen-Age Drug Study Questionnaire from Columbia, January 1971 and January 1973. 34 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Multi-drug
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Grades 7-12
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behavior, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	87 items; multiple choice, rating scales, agree/disagree
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, anonymous

ABSTRACT

Used in a study of junior and senior high school students to compare drug use patterns and correlates of use over a two year period. The longitudinal design made it possible to study the antecedents and consequences of drug use. Specific areas covered in the questionnaire include: 1) sociodemographics, 2) values, 3) attitudes toward self, 4) health, 5) attitudes regarding school, 6) attitudes toward society, 7) deviant attitudes--tolerance, 8) peer orientation, 9) parent-adolescent relations, 10) attitudes toward drugs and 11) drug adolescent experience.

The drug categories were made comparable to categories used by Dean Manheimer in his study of college students.

AVAILABILITY

Anne Zanes, Columbia University School of Public Health, 60 Haven Ave. B1, New York, New York 10032. Permission to use the questionnaire must be obtained from Anne Zanes. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Elinson, Jack. "Changes in Drug Use Behavior Among High School Students: Some Antecedents and Consequents." Paper prepared for the Conference on Longitudinal Research in Drug Use, San Juan, Puerto Rico, April 7-9, 1976.

Haberman, Paul W.; Josephson, Eric; Zanes, Anne; and Elinson, Jack. High school drug behavior: A methodological report on pilot studies. In: Einstein, Stanley, and Allen, Stephen, eds. Proceedings of the First International Symposium on Student Drug Use, Farmingdale, New York: Baywood Publishing, 1972, pp. 103-121.

Josephson, Eric, and Rosen, Matthew A., "Panel Loss in a High School Drug Study." Paper prepared for the Conference on Longitudinal Research in Drug Use, San Juan, Puerto Rico, April 7-9, 1976.

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F. Socio-Political Orientation	98
H. Self-Concept	111
J. Psychological Adjustment	127
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Johnston, Lloyd D., and Bachman, Jerald G. Survey Questionnaires for "Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth", Forms 1-5, 1975. 16 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Multi-drug
AGE/GRADE RANGE	High school and college, ages 17 to 23 years
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	128 items (Form 2); multiple choice, rating scales
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, confidential, voluntary

ABSTRACT

Used in a longitudinal study to assess the changing lifestyles, values and preferences of American youth. The study involves a nationwide survey of each new high school senior class, the first being the class of 1975. In addition, annual follow-up surveys are being mailed to each class for a five-year period after graduation.

The questionnaire (Forms 1-5) addresses views about personal lifestyles, confidence in social institutions, intergroup and interpersonal attitudes, concerns about conservation and ecology, behaviors and attitudes related to drug use, and other social and ethical issues. A major emphasis is placed on drug use and attitudes about drugs. Forms 2 through 5 have a common measurement section (part B) which contains key questions concerning usage. Most of Form 1 is concerned with drug use and has slightly different, but still compatible questions. Items from Form 2 are being used in the Handbook.

Initial study findings are reported in Johnston (1975). As yet there are no validity and reliability data on the drug use items.

AVAILABILITY

Lloyd D. Johnston, Ph.D., Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106. Sample copies of the questionnaire are available upon request. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Elinson, Jack, and Nurco, David, eds. Operational Definitions in Socio-Behavioral Drug Use Research. NIDA Research Monographs, vol. 2. Rockville, Md.: NIDA, October 1975. 58 pp.

Johnston, Lloyd D. Drugs and American Youth. Ann Arbor, Michigan: University of Michigan, 1973. 273 pp.

Johnston, Lloyd D., and Bachman, Jerald G. "Statement to the Press--Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth." Press release available from the author, October 1975.

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F. Socio-Political Orientation	98ff
H. Self-Concept	112
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Johnston, Lloyd D. Confidential Information Questionnaire, 1970 and 1974. 6 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Tobacco, cannabis, amphetamines, barbiturates, heroin, hallucinogens, alcohol
AGE/GRADE RANGE	High school
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	42 items; rating scales
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed, confidential

ABSTRACT

Assesses drug use patterns and attitudes toward drugs. In addition, 21 items seek out information on the respondent's involvement in deviant behavior. The questionnaire is being used in a longitudinal study of adolescent boys which began in 1966. Results of the study may be found in Johnston (1973, 1975).

Johnston (1973) reported that, through inferential evidence, the drug questions seemed to be reliable and valid. For instance, construct validity seemed to be indicated when the drug-use measures bore a strong relationship to a number of other variables and in ways that have been hypothesized or replicated by other investigators. No study of validity was built into the survey, however.

AVAILABILITY

Lloyd D. Johnston, Ph.D., Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106. Single copies of the questionnaire (both 1970 and 1974 versions) are available. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Johnston, Lloyd D. Drugs and American Youth. Ann Arbor, Michigan: University of Michigan, 1973. 273 pp.

Johnston, Lloyd D. "Drugs and American Youth II: A Longitudinal Resurvey." Unpublished report available from author, 1975.

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Instrument 32

Sells, Saul B. Drug Abuse Reporting Program: Admission Record, 4 pp. and Status Evaluation Record, 2 pp. 1969.

TARGET DRUGS	Opiates, hallucinogens, amphetamines, barbiturates, marihuana, cocaine
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Not specified
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	94 items (Admission Record); 50 items (Status Evaluation Record); yes/no, completion, multiple choice
ADMINISTRATION	Structured interview (interviewers must be trained), confidential

ABSTRACT

Used in the Drug Abuse Reporting Program which was established to create a computerized research file on narcotic addict and drug abuse patients receiving treatment at designated programs supported by the National Institute of Mental Health. Its major purposes were to provide 1) program statistics and 2) evaluative studies of treatment outcomes by various modalities and for different groups of patients.

The Admission Record provides demographic data for patient classification, developmental background information, and baseline data at admission on the major behavioral outcome criteria of drug and alcohol use, employment, criminality, and family relations.

The Status Evaluation Record provides during-treatment information on these same variables at two-month intervals. This form also records bimonthly information on participation in treatment components and on termination and readmission to the same program.

There is no reliability and validity information.

AVAILABILITY

Dr. Saul B. Sells, Director, Institute of Behavioral Research, Box 30785, TCU Station, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas 76129.

REPORTS

Sells, Saul B. Rationale of the Joint NIMH - TCU Drug Abuse Reporting Program. Fort Worth: Institute of Behavioral Research, July 1972. ($.50)

Sells, Saul B., ed. Studies of the Effectiveness of Treatments for Drug Abuse, 2 volumes. Cambridge, Mass.: Ballinger, 1974.

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STATUS EVALUATION RECORD (Indicated as 32S)

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Stokes, Joseph P. Six Factor Drug Related Personality Test, 1974. 6 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Multi-drug
AGE/GRADE RANGE	14 years or older
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	62 items; rating scale (41 items), multiple choice
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed, anonymous; separate answer sheet

ABSTRACT

Six factors related to student drug using behavior are measured. These are: (1) fear of personal reaction to drugs, (2) dissatisfaction with and a desire to change oneself, (3) respect for the illegality of psychedelic drug use, (4) sensual hedonism, (5) philosophical hedonism, and (6) general tendency to use drugs. Forty-one statements were written or borrowed from existing instruments to represent each of the six factors. Also included in the questionnaire are items concerned with demographic data and drug use patterns.

In a study of 738 college students, it was found that all six factors were related to drug use, but factors (1) and (6) were the best predictors of the use of drugs (Stokes, 1974).

Factor analysis of the instrument indicated that the construct validity is high. For further information on tests of validity see Stokes (1974). No reliability information was available.

AVAILABILITY

Dr. Joseph Stokes, Psychology Department, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, P.O. Box 4348, Chicago, Illinois, 60680. There is no fee for use. Permission must be obtained from Dr. Stokes and will be granted routinely with assurances that the administration of the instrument will be anonymous.

REPORTS

Stokes, Joseph Powell. "Personality Traits and Attitudes and their Relationship to Student Drug Using Behavior." Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Illinois, Chicago, 1972.

Stokes, Joseph Powell. Personality traits and attitudes and their relationship to student drug using behavior. The International Journal of the Addictions, 9(2):267-287, 1974.

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Robins, Lee N. Vietnam Veterans Three Years Later, 1974. 78 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Alcohol, opiates, amphetamines, marihuana, barbiturates
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Adults
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	187 items; varied format
ADMINISTRATION	Structured interview, anonymous

ABSTRACT

Used in a second follow-up study of Vietnam veterans to determine the extent and consequences of drug use in Vietnam. The first follow-up study was conducted in 1972. Vietnam veterans were interviewed to obtain information on drug use in Vietnam, opinions as to how the Army should cope with drug use, and personal histories in five time periods (before, during and after service in Vietnam). Personal history items included drug and alcohol use, family problems, marital history, social relationships, school difficulties, job, arrests, depressive symptoms, psychiatric treatment and disciplinary action. For results and reporting of validity for the first study, see Robins (1974).

The second follow-up study was conducted in 1974. The purpose was two-fold: first, to learn whether there would be a continuation of the surprisingly low rate of heroin addiction found among men exposed to narcotics in Vietnam in the first ten months after their return from Vietnam, and, second, to learn whether their post-Vietnam drug use was any higher than that found in men their age who had not had an exposure to Vietnam. In addition, it was hoped to learn more about the natural history of drug use of all kinds among young men, and its effects on their life adjustment. Areas assessed in the second follow-up interview include: work history, demographic data, drug use patterns, arrests, emotional problems, attitudes toward drugs, experience in drug treatment, and political attitudes.

Preliminary findings have been reported in Robins (1975). It was found that the low rate of narcotic dependency discovered among veterans in the first study continued to hold up after three years. However, there was an increase in the use of amphetamines and marihuana. In addition, it was reported that veterans reported more experience with drugs before induction than non-veterans reported during the same period of their lives. For further details see Robins (1975).

No validity or reliability data are available for the Vietnam Veterans Three Years Later instrument.

AVAILABILITY

Lee N. Robins, Ph.D., Department of Psychiatry, Washington University School of Medicine, 4940 Audobon Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63110. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Robins, Lee N. "Drug treatment after return in Vietnam veterans." Highlights of the 20th Annual Conference, Veterans Administration Studies in Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences, Central NP Research Laboratory, Perry Point, Maryland, 1975.

Robins, Lee N. "Estimating Addiction Rates and Locating Target Populations: How Decomposition into Stages Helps." Presented at the NIDA Task Force Meeting of the Epidemiology of Heroin and Other Narcotics, Stanford, California, 1976.

Robins, Lee N. "Interaction of Setting and Predisposition in Explaining Novel Behavior: Drug Initiations Before, In, and After Vietnam." Presented at the Conference on Longitudinal Research in Drug Use, San Juan, Puerto Rico, April, 1976.

Robins, Lee N. *Veterans' Drug Use Three Years After Vietnam*. St. Louis, Mo.: Washington University School of Medicine, 1975.

Robins, Lee N. *The Vietnam Drug User Returns*. Final Report submitted to the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention. *Special Action Office Monographs*, Series A, Number 2. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1974.

Robins, Lee N.; Davis, Darlene H.; and Goodwin, Donald W. Drug use by U.S. Army enlisted men in Vietnam: A follow-up on their return home. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, 99(4):235-249, 1974.

Robins, Lee N.; Davis, Darlene H.; and Nurco, David N. How permanent was Vietnam drug addiction? *American Journal of Public Health*, 64(Supplement): 38-43, December 1974.

Robins, Lee N., and Helzer, John E. Drug use among Vietnam veterans--three years later. *Medical World News--Psychiatry*, 1975, pp. 44-49.

Robins, Lee N.; Helzer, John E.; and Davis, Darlene H. Narcotic use in Southeast Asia and afterward. An interview of 898 Vietnam returnees. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 32(8):955-961, August 1975.

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Rotter, Julian B. Rotter I-E Scale, 1966. 4 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	N/A
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Not specified
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	29 items (includes 6 filler items); forced choice
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed, separate answer sheet

ABSTRACT

Tests for internal and external locus of control. The scale was developed within the theoretical framework of social learning theory (Rotter, 1954). At its internal pole, the construct refers to generalized expectancies that important reinforcements are contingent upon one's personal actions, while the external pole attributes control over reinforcements to luck, chance, fate, or powerful others.

The I-E Scale is among the most widely researched personality constructs in recent years. Item analysis and factor analysis show reasonably high internal consistency for an additive scale; also, test-retest reliability is satisfactory. Discriminant validity as well as construct validity is indicated. For further information on reliability and validity, see Rotter (1966).

Berzins and Ross (1973) used the I-E Scale in a study of opiate addicts. Item and total score differences between 600 hospitalized addicts and a comparison group of 800 college students indicated the addicts showed strong internal expectancies, especially on items referring directly to "personal control." Multivariate analyses of addict subgroups disclosed greater internality for culturally favored subgroups (males, White) than for less favored ones (females, Blacks). The study found that, contrary to usual assumptions, the addicts' strong beliefs in personal control, based on drug effects rather than social learning, could hinder their responsiveness to treatment programs.

AVAILABILITY

Rotter, Julian B. Generalized expectancies for internal versus external control of reinforcement. Psychological Monographs, 80(1): whole No. 609, 1966. The scale may only be used with the permission of Julian B. Rotter. There is no fee for use.

REPORTS

Berzins, Juris I.; Ross, Wesley F.; and Monroe, J.J. A multivariate study of the personality characteristics of hospitalized narcotic addicts on the MMPI. Journal of Clinical Psychology, 27:174-181, 1971.

Berzins, Juris I., and Ross, Wesley F. Locus of control among opiate addicts. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 40(1):84-91, 1973.

Phares, E.J. Locus of Control in Personality. Morristown, N.J.: General Learning Press, 1976.

Rotter, Julian B. Generalized expectancies for internal versus external control of reinforcement. Psychological Monographs, 80(1), Whole No. 609, 1966.

Rotter, Julian B. Social Learning and Clinical Psychology. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1954.

Rotter, Julian B. Some problems and misconceptions related to the construct of internal vs. external control of reinforcement. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology. 43:56-67, 1975.

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Singer, Jerome L., and Antrobus, John S. Imaginal Process Inventory, 1972.

TARGET DRUGS	N/A
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Not specified
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	344 items; 28 rating scales
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, untimed

ABSTRACT

Used in various studies of drug users (Segal, 1974; Segal and Feger, 1973; Segal, Huba, and Singer, 1975; Segal and Singer, in press). The instrument consists of 28 subscales, of which 22 are designed to assess the content of the structures of daydreaming, while the remaining subscales represent measures of curiosity and patterns of attention. Each subscale yields a score representing the degree to which specific daydream or fantasy content is present. The items which compose the subscales are randomized and distributed within the inventory.

The 28 subscales are: 1) daydreaming frequency, 2) night dreaming fantasy, 3) absorption in daydreaming, 4) acceptance of daydreaming, 5) positive reactions to daydreaming, 6) frightened reactions to daydreams, 7) visual imagery in daydreams, 8) auditory images in daydreams, 9) problem solving daydreams, 10) present-oriented daydreams, 11) future in daydreams, 12) past in daydreams, 13) bizarre improbable daydreams, 14) mind wandering, 15) achievement-oriented daydreams, 16) hallucinatory-vividness of daydreams, 17) fear of failure daydreams, 18) hostile daydreams, 19) sexual daydreams, 20) heroic daydreams, 21) guilt daydreams, 22) curiosity: interpersonal, 23) curiosity: impersonal-mechanical, 24) boredom, 25) mentation rate, 26) distractibility, 27) need for external stimulation, and 28) self-revelation scale.

Internal consistency has been demonstrated. For a reporting of validity and reliability, see Starker and Singer (1975), Singer and Antrobus (1972), Segal and Singer (in press), and Singer (1974). Scales generally yield three major factors: 1) Anxious-Distractible, 2) Guilty-Dysphoric, 3) Positive Vivid Daydreaming.

AVAILABILITY

Educational Testing Service, Test Collection Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The only cost is for reproduction of the instrument.

REPORTS

Huba, George; Segal, Bernard; and Singer, Jerome L. The consistency of daydreaming styles across samples of college male and female drug and alcohol users. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, (in press).

Huba, George; Segal, Bernard; and Singer, Jerome L. Organization of needs in male and female drug and alcohol users. Journal of Clinical and Consulting Psychology, 1975 (in press).

Segal, Bernard. Drug use and fantasy processes: Criterion for prediction of potential users. The International Journal of the Addictions, 9(3):475-480, 1974.

Segal, Bernard, and Feger, Gary. Drug use and fantasy processes in college students. Journal of Altered States of Consciousness, 1(1):5-14, Fall 1973.

Segal, Bernard; Huba, George; and Singer, Jerome L. "Motives for Using Alcohol and Drugs in College." (In preparation).

Segal, Bernard, and Singer, Jerome L. Daydreaming, drug and alcohol use in college freshmen: A factor analytic study. Addictive Behaviors, (In press).

Singer, Jerome L. Daydreaming and the stream of thought. American Scientist, 62:417-425, 1974.

Singer, Jerome L. The Inner World of Daydreaming. New York: Harper & Row, 1976.

Singer, Jerome L., and Antrobus, John S. Daydreaming, imaginal processes and personality: A normative study. In: Sheehan, Peter W. Function and Nature of Imagery. New York: Academic Press, 1972.

Starker, Steven, and Singer, Jerome L. Daydreaming and symptom patterns of psychiatric patients: A factor analytic study. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 1975.

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Zuckerman, Marvin. Sensation Seeking Scale, 1964 (Form II) and 1971 (Form IV). 6 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	Alcohol, marihuana, drugs in general
AGE/GRADE RANGE	High school and older
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Attitudes, Opinions, Knowledge; Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	72 items; five scales, forced choice
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered, separate answer sheet, untimed

ABSTRACT

Differentiates between a number of ways in which individuals actively seek out stimulation from the environment. Form IV of the Sensation Seeking Scale is described here. It measures five factors: 1) General Sensation Seeking, 2) Thrill and Adventure Seeking (TA), 3) Experience Seeking (ES), 4) Disinhibition (Dis), and 5) Boredom Susceptibility (BS).

The General scale, derived from Forms I and II (Zuckerman, Kolin, Price and Zoob, 1964), represents a preference for stimulating and exciting situations. The TA scale consists of items reflecting situations containing elements of speed and danger. The ES scale indicates wanderlust, exhibitionism in dress and behavior, the use of hallucinogens, a liking of modern, arousing music and art, and flouting of "irrational" authority. The Dis scale consists of items which express a hedonistic, extroverted philosophy, involving drinking and a need for social contact. The BS scale, for males only, indicates dislike of repetition of experience; routine work; predictable, dull or boring people; a preference for exciting people, and variety; and a restlessness when things are unchanging.

Good split-half and retest reliabilities have been indicated for all five scales (Zuckerman, 1975; Zuckerman, et al., 1972). Correlations of the SSS General scale with other scales indicate significant (p<.01) construct validity for the General scale. For further details on the validity and correlation of the SSS with other instruments see Zuckerman (1975).

The SSS has been used in many drug-related studies. In a study by Zuckerman (1972), a scale for drug experience as well as the SSS was used. Findings indicated that, in males, the drug experience score correlated significantly with all the scales except Disinhibition. In females, drug experience was correlated significantly with all the scales. The highest correlation was with the Experience Seeking Scale for both sexes. For further discussion of this and other drug-related studies, see Zuckerman (1975) and Segal (1975).

AVAILABILITY

Marvin Zuckerman, Ph.D., Department of Psychology, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 19711. The instrument may not be used without permission from Dr. Zuckerman. Cost for the manual, which contains the SSS as well as research data, is $2.00 (U.S.) and $4.00 (overseas).

REPORTS

Segal, Bernard. Personality factors related to drug and alcohol use. In: Lettieri, Dan J., ed. Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse: A Review of Issues, Methods and Correlates. Research Issue Series. vol.II. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1975. pp. 165-191. (Stock No. 1724-00496)

Zuckerman, Marvin. Dimensions of sensation seeking. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 36:45-52, 1971.

Zuckerman, Marvin. Drug usage as one manifestation of a "sensation seeking" trait. In: Keup, Wolfram, ed. Drug Abuse. Current Concepts and Research. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas, 1972.

Zuckerman, Marvin. Manual and Research Report for the SSS, March 1975.

Zuckerman, Marvin. The sensation seeking motive. In: Maher, B.A., ed. Progress in Experimental Personality Research, Vol. 7. New York: Academic Press, 1974. pp. 79-148.

Zuckerman, Marvin; Bone, R.N.; Neary, R.; Mangelsdorff, D.; and Brustman, B. What is the sensation seeker? Personality trait and experience correlates of the Sensation Seeking Scales. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 39:308-321, 1972.

Zuckerman, Marvin; Kolin, E.A.; Price, L.; and Zoob, I. Development of a Sensation-Seeking Scale. Journal of Consulting Psychology, 28:477-482, 1964.

Zuckerman, Marvin; Neary, R.S.; and Brustman, B.A. Sensation-Seeking Scale correlates in experience (smoking, drugs, alcohol, "hallucinogens" and sex) and preference for complexity (designs). Proceedings, 78th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, 1970.

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National Institute on Drug Abuse. CODAP Admission Report, CODAP Discharge Report, 1974. 1 pg. each.

TARGET DRUGS	Multi-drug
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Not specified
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	26 items (Admission Report), 20 items (Discharge Report); multiple choice, completion, free response
ADMINISTRATION	Reporting forms are to be filled out by drug abuse treatment personnel

ABSTRACT

Used as the single reporting system required of all federally supported drug abuse treatment facilities. CODAP (Client Oriented Data Acquisition Process) was originally designed and implemented, under the direction of the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention (SAODAP), in order to replace a variety of incompatible federal reports and to provide the single source of comparable information needed for financial resource management at the national level.

The CODAP system is essentially composed of two parts, an Admission Report and a Discharge Report. These reports provide information relating to the two most crucial points in the treatment process. Two other reports, the Activity Report and the Client Flow Summary, are not included in the Handbook. The Admission Report deals with the type of treatment assigned to the patient, patient demographic data, prior treatment experience, and drug usage patterns. The Discharge Report provides information on reason for discharge, time in treatment, patient demographic data, and drug use status at time of discharge.

AVAILABILITY

National Institute on Drug Abuse, Division of Scientific and Program Information, 11400 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. There is no fee for use. If CODAP forms are to be used at the state or local level, all federal references should be deleted (e.g. OMB number).

REPORTS

Quarterly reports regarding CODAP are produced by NIDA.

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CODAP ADMISSION REPORT (Indicated as 38A)

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CODAP DISCHARGE REPORT (Indicated as 38D)

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Blackford, Lilian St. Clair. Survey of Student Drug Use (Junior and Senior High School formats), March 1968 (1st edition), January 1976 (current edition). 1 p.

TARGET DRUGS	Alcohol, amphetamines, LSD, marihuana, heroin, tobacco, barbiturates
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Junior and senior high
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Behaviors, Practices, Use History; Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	1 drug use item, 2 demographic items; multiple choice
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered (10 minutes), anonymous

ABSTRACT

Currently being utilized in a longitudinal study of drug use by junior and senior high school students in San Mateo County, California. The instrument provides a series of comparable rates of drug and alcohol use (class/sex specific) for monitoring trends.

The questionnaire was designed for simplicity. The first edition (basic design) was worked out, item by item, with the help of high school students in determining what would be easily understood and answerable. Students have been involved in subsequent instrument revisions.

The individual forms show great inner consistency, and the surveys show a very consistent pattern between years.

Series of reports have been made since 1968 and are available from Lilian Blackford.

AVAILABILITY

Plates of the questionnaire forms are available from International Business Machines. Release of plates should be obtained in writing through Mrs. Blackford. There is no fee for use. Instructions to teachers, editing, programming for IBM 3881 pre-edit, scan and finished tape, programming for IBM 360 tables, etc., may be secured by special arrangement with Mrs. Blackford.

Mrs. Lilian St. Clair Blackford
Research and Statistics Section
Department of Public Health and Welfare
225 37th Avenue
San Mateo, California 94403

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Smith, Gene M. Test of Effective Academic Motivation (TEAM) Form 2, 1969. 16 pp.

TARGET DRUGS	N/A
AGE/GRADE RANGE	Junior and senior high
ASSESSMENT AREAS	Correlates, Demographic or Personal Data
DESIGN FEATURES	400 items; rating scale
ADMINISTRATION	Self-administered; separate answer sheet

ABSTRACT

Used in a five-year longitudinal study of students, grades four through 12, in a search for precursors, correlates and sequelae of drug use. The reliability and validity of the personality measures were sufficient to predict drug use over time intervals up to four years.

Only items from the Test of Effective Academic Motivation (TEAM) Form 2, which is a self-report measure of personality, are included in the Handbook. They measure eight personality characteristics: 1) obedient, law-abiding, 2) works hard and effectively, 3) feels capable, 4) confident academically, 5) self-sufficient, 6) likes school and intellectual activities, 7) ambitious, and 8) feels valued and accepted. Study findings have shown that high scores on all eight scales are negatively predictive of subsequent drug use.

AVAILABILITY

Gene M. Smith, Ph.D., Lindemann Mental Health Center, Government Center, Boston, Massachusetts 02114. Permission must be obtained from Dr. Smith. There is no fee for use.

Ten other questionnaires used in the study are also available: Junior and Senior High Questionnaires on Drug Use, Drug Knowledge, Drug Attitude, Attitudes Toward Cigarette Smoking; Elementary Questionnaires on Drug Knowledge and Attitude, Personality, Attitudes Toward Cigarette Smoking; Cigarette Smoking Questionnaire; Peer Ratings of Personality; Peer Ratings of Cigarette Smoking Behavior.

REPORTS

Smith, Gene M. "Antecedents of Teenage Drug Use." Paper presented at the 35th Meeting of the Committee on Problems of Drug Dependence, National Academy of Sciences--National Research Council, University of North Carolina, May 22, 1973.

Smith, Gene M. "Study of the Psychodynamics of Teenage Drug Use: Findings to Date." Paper presented at the 80th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Honolulu, Hawaii, September 7, 1972.

Smith, Gene M., and Fogg, Charles P. "Early Precursors of Teenage Drug Use." Paper presented at the 36th Meeting of the Committee on Problems of Drug Dependence, National Academy of Sciences--National Research Council, Mexico City, Mexico, March 11, 1974.

Smith, Gene M., and Fogg, Charles P. Teenage drug use: A search for causes and consequences. In: Lettieri, Dan J., ed. Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse: A Review of Issues, Methods and Correlates. NIDA Research Issues Series, vol. 11. Washington, D.C.: GPO, December 1975. pp. 272-282. (Stock No. 1724-00496)

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6. Indexes

Indexes

The terms in the following three indexes refer to page numbers in Section V, Instrument Summaries. The indexes include:

Drugs

Includes general and specific names of all drugs mentioned in the instrument summaries.

Investigators

Includes instrument developers as well as investigators who employed the instruments in drug research studies.

Subjects

Includes terms which describe the concepts, assessment variables, and purposes of the 40 instruments. Also included are names of other instruments which were referred to in the summaries.

NOTE: Each instrument summary contains an Item Guide. This Guide indicates by variable and page number where items from the instrument may be found in the Item Categorization Sections (I-IV).

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